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POETRY.

BIRTHDAYS.

BY MRS. L. H. SIGOURNEY.

Earthly birthdays, in the happy home!
And tender love prepares
Fond gifts to please the precious child
That dwelleth on its prayers.
It showereth o'er the blooming youth
Blessings and tokens sweet,
And bows before the hoary head
To pay an offering meet.

The birthday of the absent! Thought
On winged scroll shall fly
To distant realms, or stranger climes
Beneath a foreign sky;
Or bear that love o'er ocean waves
That fierce with anger frown,
Which many waters cannot quench,
Nor all their billows drown.

The birthday of the dead! Be sure
That sacred date to keep;
Send portions to the sick and poor,
And dry the eyes that weep;
Wrap garments round the shrinking form,
Homes for the orphans find,
And bid the light of knowledge beam
Upon the darkened mind.

Spread wide the page that speaks of God;
Speed on the mission-band,
O'er western vales, o'er Asia's wilds,
O'er far Liberia's strand;
Give teachers to the prairie-child;
Shed hope o'er souls forlorn;
Speak kindly words to erring hearts
That feel the sting of scorn.

Remember those who climb the shroud
And plough the surging main;
Breathe pity through the prison grate,
On sin's despairing train.
For all mankind let deeds and prayers
Of pure good-will be given,
So shall the birthdays of the dead
Help thine own soul to heaven.

AGRICULTURE.

Work for August.—The best part of the hay is now secure in barns and none but the brook meadows are now to be cut. These brook meadows are important to all farmers who rear young stock. And all classes of cattle go through the winter better with a variety of hay than when only the best of English is fed out.

Many of these meadows will produce the fowl meadow grass, provided always that a little attention is paid to the seeding. The fowl meadow grass need not be cut early and it never should be unless care is taken to throw on a little seed after haying is over.

This is the month when attention should be paid to these grasses, particularly to the Fowl-meadow. It must not be cut till the latter part of August unless new seed is to be procured and sown. This hay is of so good a quality that it ought to be tried on all low grounds where there is any prospect of its flourishing. Winter wheat ought to be sown in August.

August is one of the best months for improving low lands. These cannot be touched to advantage except when the springs are low. Paring and burning should be done as soon as haying is over. Bushes should be cut close, and the pete sods should be stirred up light that the fire may turn them to ashes. August is the best time to sow grass seeds on these bog lands, though September will do when the burning is late.

Bushes are often mowed in pastures in August, and it is thought by many that this is the best month to kill the roots. But farmers who have pastures that will admit a plough, prefer that to a scythe to kill bushes. When plaster suits the ground the cattle are the best tools to kill bushes, for they trample them down to obtain the sweet feed that grows among them. Bushes never flourish in close sward land.

EDIBLES.

Apple Fritters.—Mix one pound of flour with half a pint of milk, or water, then half a pound of butter melted in a stewpan, mix well together with wooden spoon very smooth, thin it a little with table-beer or water, whisk the whites of three eggs very stiff, stir in gently; have six apples, peeled, cut in slices about a quarter of an inch thick, the coars taken out with a cutter, dip each piece into the batter, and fry it in hot lard about six minutes; to fry well, the fat should not be too hot at first, but get hotter as it proceeds; they should be crisp, and of a nice golden color; serve on a napkin, and sift sugar over.

To Preserve Butter.—Take two parts of good dry salt, one part of sugar and one of nitre, mix them, and add one ounce of this mixture to every pound of fresh butter. Work it well together and press it into jars for use. The butter should be kept three weeks before it is used; otherwise the salts will not be sufficiently blended with it.

SELECTED TALE.

THE REWARD OF HONESTY.

A TALE OF THE SEA SHORE.

It was precisely on the 5th of November, 1821, that a terrible gale from the noth-west set in. It rose early in the morning, and blew hurricanes all day. There was a hasty and precipitate turning and crowding of fishing boats, colliers, and other vessels into the friendly ports of Scarborough and Filey; for these once past, excepting in Burlington, which is far less sheltered, there is no place of refuge nearer than the Humber to flee to. As the morning broke, dark and scowling, the inhabitants looking from their windows, saw whole fleets of vessels throng into the port. Men were seen on the heights, where the wind scarcely allowed them either to stand or breathe, looking out to descry what vessels were in the offing, and whether any danger was threatening any of them. Every one felt a sad certainty that on that bleak coast, where this wind when in its strength, drives many a luckless ship with uncontrolable force against the steep and inaccessable cliff, such a day could not go over without fearful damage. Before noon the sea was dashing in snowey foam aloft against the cliffs, and with the howling winds filling the air with an awful roar. Many vessels came in laboring and straining towards the ports, yet by all the exertions of the crews, kept with difficulty from driving upon the inevitable destruction of the rocky coast.

Among the fishing vessels which made the Bay of Filey in safety, was one belonging to a young man named George Jolliffe. By his own active labors added to a little property left him by his father, also a fisherman, George Jolliffe had made himself master of a five-man-boat, and carried on a successful trade.

But the boat was his all, and he sometimes thought with deep melancholy, as he sat for hours through the long night looking into the sea, where his nets were cast—what would become of him if anything happened to the "Fair Susan?" The boat was christened after his wife; and when George Jolliffe pictured to himself his handsome and good Susan, in their neat little home, in one of the narrow, yet clean little lanes of Scarborough, with his two children, he was ready to go wild with an inward terror at the idea of a mishap to his vessel. But these were but passing thoughts, and only made him the more active and vigilant.

He had been out some days at Doggerbank, fishing for cod and had taken little, when the sky, as he read it, boded a coming storm. He immediately hauled his sails, and made for home with all his ability. It was not long before he saw his own belief shared by the rest of the fishermen who were out in that quarter; and from whom all sail was bent land-ward. Before he had caught sight of land, the wind had risen to a violent gale; and as he drew nearer to the coast, he became quite aware that he should not be able to make his own port, and must use all energy to get to Filey. In the afternoon of the 5th of November, he found himself, after stupendous labor, and no little anxiety, under shelter of the land, and came to anchor in a crowd of other strange vessels.

Wearied, drenched with wet, and exhausted by arduous endeavors to make this port, as he and his four comrads ascended the steps to Filey village, their attention was soon excited by the crowd of sailors and fishermen, who were congregated at the foot of the signal house and with glasses and an eager murmur of talk were rivetting their attention on something seaward. They turned, and saw at once the object of it. A fine merchant vessel, under bare poles, and apparently no longer obeying the helm, was laboring in the ocean, and driving, as it appeared, hopelessly towards that sheer stretch of sea wall, called the Specton Cliff—against which so many noble ships had been pitched to destruction.

"Nothing can save her!" said several voices with an apparent calmness which would have struck a landsman as totally callous and cruel. Already there might, however, be seen a movement in the crowd, which George Jolliffe and his comrades knew from experience, meant that numbers were going off to assist, if possible, in saving the human life on board the vessel, which no power on earth could save. Little hope, indeed, was there of salvation of life, for the whole distance presented a perpendicular wall of two hundred feet in altitude, against which the sea was hurling its tremendous billows to a terrific height.

But wearied as George Jolliffe was, he instantly resolved to join in the endeavor to afford what help *was* possible, or at least to give to the terrified people on board the doomed ship the satisfaction of perceiving that their more fortunate fellow-creatures on land were not indifferent to their misery.

Hurrying therefore into the Ship public-house close at hand, he drank a pint of beer as he stood, took a couple of stout pieces of bread and cheese in his hand, and in the next moment was hauled up into a cart which was going off with a quantity of fishermen on the same errend. Only one of his crew accompanied him, and that was his younger brother; the three hired men declared themselves half-dead with fatigue and stayed behind.

The cart drove along at an almost furious rate, and there were numbers of others going the same road with the same velocity; while they could see the streams of young men on foot, running along the tops of the cliffs, taking the nearest course towards the scence of the expected catastrophe. Long before George Jolliffe and those with whom he went, reached the points where they left their cart, and started forward bearing coils of rope, and even warm garments with them, they heard the firing of guns of distress from the jeopardized vessel.

It would seem that up to a certain moment the people on board trusted to be able to bring the ship under shelter of the land, and then get an anchorage; but the dreadful reality of their situation had now evidently burst upon them, and the crowds hastening towards the cliff, hurried forward more anxiously as the successive booming of these melancholy guns reached their ears. When Jolliffe and his companions reached the crest of the cliff, and looked out on the sea, it was drawing towards evening. The wind still blew furiously. The ocean was one chaos of tossing and rolling billows, and the thunder of their discharge on the face of the cliff was awful. The first sight of the unhappy vessel made the spectators ejaculate "O Lord!" That was all that was uttered, and it spoke volumes. The throng stood staring intently down on the ship, amid the deafening roar of the ocean, and the suffocating violence of the wind.

On came the devoted vessel like a lame thing, one of its masts already gone by the board, and but few people to be seen on the deck.

As the helpless vessel came nearer to the cliff, it encountered the refluent force of the waves that were sent with a stunning recoil from their terrible shock against the precipice. It struggled, stopped and was turned about without power of self-guidance. One mountainous sea after another washed over her and the few human beings disappeared with shrieks that pierced even through the turbulent dissonance of the tempest. The assembled crowd on the cliff shuddered with horror, and felt that all need of their presence was at an end, but they stood and stared with a fascinating intensity on the vessel that come nearer and nearer to its final catastrophe; when, all at once, was discerned an old man, with bare head and white streaming hair, lashed to the main mast. He stood with lifted hands and face gazing up to them as if clinging firmly to the hope of their saving him.

A simultaneous agitation ran through the crowd. The ship was lifted high on the back of the billows, and then pitched down again within a short distance of the cliff. A few more seconds—another heave and she must be dashed to pieces. At once flew out several coils of ropes, but the fury of the wind, and the depth to which they had to go, defeated them. They were hurried against the crage and came nowhere near the vessel.

Again were thrown out others, and amongst these one was seized by the old man. There was a loud shout at the sight; but the moment was too terrible to allow of much rational hope. The vessel was close upon the cliff—one more pitch and she would perish. All eyes were strained to see when the old man had secured the rope around him. He was evidently laboring to do this before he loosed himself from the mast, least he should be washed away by the next sea. But he appeared feeble and benummed, and several voices exclaimed, "He will never do it!" A sea washed over him. As it went by, they saw the old man stand still by the mast. He passed his arm over his face as if to clear the water—and looked up. He still held convulsively by the rope which they had thrown; but he was evidently too much exhausted to secure it around him.

At this moment the huge vessel struck with a terrific shock against the solid wall, and staggering backwards became half buried in the boiling waters. Again it was plunged forward with frightful impetus, and the next instant the whole mast fell with a crash—and the whole great hull seemed to dissolve in the liquid chaos. In another moment the black stern of the ship seemed to heave from the waves and then disappear, and anon spars and casks were seen churning in the snowy surf, and tossed as playthings by the riotous sea again and again to the annihilating wall.

The next morning the wind had greatly abated; and with the first peep of day, numbers of fishing boats put out to see whether anything of value which had floated from the wreck could be picked up.—Geo. Jolliffe was amongst the earliest of the wreckers; but in his mind the face and form of the old man were vividly present. He had dreamed of them all night; and while the rest of the crew were all alert on the look-out for casks or floating booty, he could not avoid casting a glance far and wide, to see if he could descry anything of a floating mast. Though the wind was intensely still, the sea still rose high, and it was dangerous to approach the cliff. The vessels around them were busily engaged in securing a number of articles that were floating; but George still kept a steady lookout for the mast; and he was now sure that he saw it at a considerable distance. They made sail for it, and, sure enough it was there. They ran their vessel close along side of it, and soon saw, not only a single rope, encircling its lower end, but a human arm clutching it. Jolliffe had the cobble soon adrift, and, with a couple of rowers, approached the floating timber.—With much difficulty, from the uneasy state of the sea, he managed to secure a cord round the drowned man's wrist, and with an axe severed the rope which tied him to the mast.

Presently they actually had the old man in the boat, whom they last saw imploring their aid from the wreck. Speedily they had him hoisted into the yawl; and when they on board, saw him lying at his length on deck, they were astonished at his size and the dignity of his look. He was not, as he seemed from the altitude of the cliff, a little man; he was upwards of six feet in height and powerful buildt; and though of at least [illegible] of age there was a nobility of feature, and a mild intelligence of expression in him, which greatly struck them.

"That," said George Jolliffe, "is a gentleman every inch. There will be trouble about him somewhere."

While saying this, he observed that he had several jewelled rings on his finger, which he carefully drew off; and said to his men: "You see how many there are; and put them into his waiscoat pocket. Then he observed that he had a bag of stout leather bound by a strong belt to his waist. This he untied, and found in it a large packet in oilcloth, and sealed up. There was also a piece of paper closely and tightly folded together, which, being opened and spread out, was found to contain the address of a great mercantile house in full.

"These," said George Jolliffe, "I shall myself deliver to the merchants."

"But we claim our shares," said the men.

"They are neither mine nor yours," said George; but whatever benefit comes of doing a right thing, you shall partake of.—Beyond that I will defend this property with my whole life and strength, if necessary. And now let us see what else there is to be got."

The men, who looked sullen and dogged at first, on hearing this, resumed their cheerfulness, and were soon in full pursuit of other floating articles. They lashed the mast to the stern of their vessel, and in the course of a few hours were in possession of a considerable booty. Jolliffe told them that, to prevent any interference of the police or harbor-master with the effects of the old gentleman, he would put out near Filer, and they must steer the yawl home. He secured the bag under his tarpaulin coat, and was soon set ashore at a part of the bay where he could make his way, without much observation, to the Hull road. He met the coach most luckily, and that night was in Hull. The next morning he went to the counting-house of the merchants indicated by the paper in the drowned gentleman's bag, and informed the principals what had happened. When he described the person of the deceased, and produced the bag, with the blotted and curdled piece of paper, the partners seemed struck with a speechless terror. One looked at the other, and at length one said:—

"Gracious God! too sure it is Mr. Anckersvœrd!"

They unfolded the packet, conferred apart for some time with each other, and then, coming to Mr. Jolliffe, said,—

"You have behaved in a most honorable manner; we can assure you you will not fail of your reward. These papers are of the utmost importance. We tell you candidly they involved the safety of a large amount of property. One of us must accompany you, to see respect paid to the remains of our old and valued friend and partner. In the meantime here are ten pounds for yourself, and the same sum to distribute amongst your men.'

George Jolliffe begged the merchants to favor him with a written acknowledgment of the receipt of the packet and rings which he now delivered to them. This he obtained; and we may shorten our recital by here simply saying that the remains of the drowned merchant were buried, with respectful observation, in the old churchyard at Scarborough; a great number of gentlemen from Hull attending the funeral.

That winter was a peculiarly severe and stormy one. Ere it was over, George Jolliffe himself had been wrecked—his 'Fair Susan' was caught in a thick fog on the Filey rocks, his brother drowned, and only himself and another man picked up and saved. His wife, from the shock of her nerves, had suffered a premature confinement, and probably owing to the grief and anxiety attending this great misfortune, had long failed to rally again. George Jolliffe was now a penniless man, serving on board another vessel, enduring the rigors of the weather and the sea for a mere weekly pittance. It was in the April of the coming year that on Sunday his wife had, for the first time, taken his arm for a stroll to the Castle Hill. They were returning to their little house, Susan pale and exhausted by her exertions, with the two children trudging quietly behind, when as they drew near their door, they saw a strange gentleman, tall, young and good-looking, speaking with Mrs. Bright, their next neighbor.

"Here he is," said Mrs. Bright; 'that is Mr. Jolliffe.'

The stranger lifted his hat very politely, made a very low bow to Mrs. Jolliffe, and looking a good deal moved, said to George, 'My name is Anckersvœrd.'

"Oh,' said George; all that rushing into his mind which the stranger immediately proceeded to inform him.

"I am,' said he, 'the son of the gentleman who, in the wreck of the Danemand,' experienced your kind care. I would have a little conversation with you.'

George stood for a moment as if confused, but Mrs. Jolliffe hastened to open the door with the key and bade Mr. Ankersvœrd walk in.

"You are an Englishman;' said George, as the stranger seated himself.

"No,' he replied, 'I am a Dane, but I was educated to business in Hull, and I look on England as my second country.—Such men as you, Mr. Jolliffe, would make one proud of such a country, if we had no other interest in it.'

George Jolliffe blushed, Mrs. Jolliffe's eyes sparkled with a pleasure and pride that she took no pains to conceal. A little conversation made the stranger aware that misfortune had fallen heavily on this little family since George had so nobly secured the property and remains of his father.

"Providence,' said Mr. Ankersvœrd, 'evidently means to give full effect to our gratitude. I was fast bound by the winter at Archangel when the sad news reached me, or I should have been here sooner. But here I am, and in the name of my mother, my sister, my wife, my brother, and our partner, I beg, Mr. Jolliffe, to present you with the best fishing smack that can be found in the port of Hull—and if no first-rate one can be found, one shall be built. Also, I ask your acceptance of one hundred pounds, as a little fund against those disasters that so often beset your hazardous profession. Should such a day come—let not this testimony of our regard and gratitude make you think that we have done all that we would. Send at once to us, and you shall not send in vain.'

We need not describe the happiness which Mr. Anckersvœrd left in that little house that day, nor that which he carried away in his own heart. How rapidly Mrs. Jolliffe saw a new 'Fair Susan' spread her sails very soon for the deep sea fishing.—We had the curiosity the other day to inquire whether a 'Fair Susan,' was amongst the fishing vessels of the port of Scarborough. We could not discover her, but learnt that a captain Jolliffe, a fine, hearty fellow of fifty, is master of that noble merchantman, the 'Holger Danske,' which makes its regular voyages between Copenhagen and Hull, and that his son, a promising young man, is an esteemed and confidential in the house of Davidson, Anckersvœrd & Co., to whom the Halger-Danske' belongs. That was enough; we understood it all and felt a genuine satisfaction in the thought that the seed of a worthy action had fallen into worthy soil, to the benefit and contentment of all parties. May the 'Holger-Danske' sail ever!

MISCELLANEOUS.

Folly of Showy Furniture.

Major Noah says that furniture too good to be used is a nuisance. What can be more unpleasant than the aspect of a room or a suit of rooms where everything is *bagged up?* Chairs and sofas in pinafores, mirrors in muslin, a *druggetted* carpet, a hearth-rug wrong side out, and a chandellier sack, seen by rays of light that struggle in edgeways through the slits in the shutters, and exhaling that peculiar brown-holland fragrance which belongs to drawing rooms in masquerade dress—from one of the most cheerless, dispiriting *unhumanly* spectacles in the diorama of domestic life. We would as lief be ushered into a vault as into such an apartment. Nothing can be more chilling to the feelings, except perhaps a prospective view of the family wash, taking an airing on the clothes lines.

Why do people buy magnificent furniture to clothe it in hideous disguise? Does the glory of exhibiting the articles undressed half a dozen evenings in the year pay for all the cost and trouble? The miser enjoys the flashing lustre of his gold every time he lifts the lid of his strong box; but what pleasure can there be in possessing a species of property that is invisible to the owner three hundred and fifty days out of three hundred and sixty-five?

Give us furniture that is made to *wear*—tables upon which you can bring down your fist with emphasis without throwing the lady of the house into hysterics—chairs that you can lean back in—carpets that you can promenade upon—in a word, give us comfort, and let us *wear things out.* It is provoking to see chairs and sofas preserved for years without spot or blemish, while the wrinkles are multiplying in the face and the grey hairs on the head of the proprietor. For these and sundry other reasons we have an especial spite against show furniture.

The Power of Steam.

J. F. W. Herschel gives the following account of the force of steam generated by a given quantity of coal:

The ascent of Mount Blanc, from the valley of Chamonni, is considered, and with justice, as the most toilsome feat that a strong man can execute in two days. The combustion of two pounds of coal would place him on the summit.

The Menai Bridge, one of the most stupendous works of art that has been raised by man in modern times, consists of a mass of iron, not less than four millions of pounds in weight, suspended at a medium height of about 120 feet above the sea. The consumption of seven bushels of coal would suffice to raise it to the place where it hangs.

The annual consumption of coal in London, is estimated at 1,500,000 chaldrons. The effort of this quantity would suffice to raise a cubical block of marble, 2,000 feet in the side through a space equal to its own height, or to pile one such mountain upon another. The Monte Nuvo, near Pozzuoli (which was erupted in a single night by volcanic fire,) might be raised by such an effort, from a depth of 40,000 feet, or about eight miles.

A Curious Historical Fact.

Some hundred years ago, a number of the Professors of the Edinburgh University attempted to publish a work which should be a perfect specimen of typographical accuracy. Every precaution was taken to secure the desired result. Six experienced proof-readers were employed, who devoted hours to the reading of each page and after it was thought to be perfect, it was pasted up in the hall of the University, with a notification that a reward of £50 would be paid to any peron who could discover an error. Each page was suffered to remain two weeks in the place where it had been pasted, before the work was printed, and the Professors thought they had attained the object for which they had been striving. When the work was issued, it was discovered that several errors had been committed—one of which was in the first line of the first page. If a case of this kind could occur after all the precautions which had been used, after full and ample time had been given for a correct and thorough reading, and that by day-light, carpers at errors in their newspapers should have some little excuse for those who are compelled to read proofs in a hurry.

Near Acquaintance.

Who has not experienced how, on nearer acquaintance, plainness becomes beautified, and beauty loses its charm, exactly according to the quality of the heart and mind!—Plainness can never prevent people from being beloved in the highest degree.

Exploit of a Roman Bandit.

A small Italian town has recently been the scene of an exploit almost incredible. It appears that on the 25th of January a theatrical corps of Forlini-Popoli was playing the "Death of Cæsar." Forlini-Popoli is a small town of about 4,000 inhabitants, inclosed by a high wall, entered by two gates, and scarcely three miles from the town of Forli, of which it is a kind of suburb. By 8 in the evening, the hour when the theatres open in Italy, all movement has disappeared from the streets, the windows are closed, and the inhabitants have retired to their homes, the coffee-houes, or theatres. This absence of activity in the streets, which every one remarks at Rome, is still more complete in small towns. It may then be understood how, at Forlini-Popoli, and particularly on an evening when the theatre was open, the streets should be so deserted as to make possible the occurrence now to be related.

The first act of the piece had terminated, and the curtain had just fallen, when suddenly it rose and disclosed—instead of the actors, who had disappeared—ten brigands of the band *del Passatore*, who, armed with muskets and carbines, leveled them so as to command the entire range of the pit and boxes. At the same moment, another party, consisting of 30 brigands made their appearance on the floor of the house, the issues of which were guarded, and armed with sabres and pistols, menaced the spectators. A moment of stupor, during which no one dared move, elapsed, when the chief of the brigands advanced to the foot-lights and, exhibiting the keys of the two gates of the town, said, "Gentlemen, you see by these that you are entirely in our power; any resistance on your part would lead to disasters which I should be the first to deplore, but which it depends on you to avert. Listen then, to what I have to say. I am about to call out the names of several among you: as I pronounce a name, let him who bears it step forth from his box and repair to his house, who will assist him to bring hither all his hoards, and that without defrauding us of a porpetto." This said, the orator displayed a paper, and commenced reading the fatal roll. Submission was inevitable. A dozen carbineers formed the solo police of Forlini Popoli. Six of these were in the theatre, and had been gagged by the brigands. The six others, surprised in their guard house, had ventured a vain resistance. The burgomaster was the first victim.

Some time was of course required for this operation, which did not terminate before a quarter to twelve. It was probably to shorten the agony of the pit and boxes that two brigands went from spectator to spectator, collecting hatfuls of watches, purses, chains, rings, and even umbrellas. When the harvest was gathered, and the booty had been heaped up on the stage, the brigands allowed the curtain to fall, and quietly withdrew, carrying all with them. The money thus obtained amounted to 7,000 Roman piasters, or about 40,000 francs, and the bijoux, objects of art, &c, at double that sum.

The next day an Austrian detachment set out in pursuit of the band, which probably had dispersed by that time in the mountains, or passed the Tuscan frontier. Their number is supposed to have been about three or four hundred. It is probable that they were in league with some of the inhabitants. However this may be, private houses and public treasuries all were plundred with the exception of the Monte de Piete, the fastening of which resisted all the attempts made to break it.

The Marriage Altar.

Judge Charlton, in a recent eloquent address before the Young Men's Library Association, at Augusta, Ga., thus sketches a marriage scene:

I have drawn for you many pictures o death; let me sketch you now a brief, bu bright scene of beautiful life. It is the marriage altar, a lovely female clothed in all the freshness of youth and surpassing beauty, leans upon the arm of him, to whom she has just plighted her faith—to whom she has given up herself, forever. Look in her eyes, ye gloomy philosophers, and tell me if you dare, that there is no happiness on earth. See the trusting, the heroic devotion, which compels her to leave country and parents for a comparative stranger.—She has launched her frail bark upon wide and stormy sea; she has handed over happiness and doom for this world into another's keeping, but she has done it fearlessly, for love whispers to her that her chosen guardian and protector bears a manly heart. Oh! woe to him that deceives her! Oh! woe to him that forgets his oath and his manhood!

ly probable that they were connected at least by a cart road, and he believed that a road considered impracticable by Mexicans to artillery, might be found passable by Americans, or be made so. He conversed with Gen. Scott and became convinced that the road was by him considered impracticable. He was informed that although impassable to Tuliahualco, it was beyond that point good to San Augustine.

In conversation with Gen. Scott, Gen. Worth had received authority to make further inquiries as to the road. Col. Duncan assembled in his own quarters all the muleteers of the neighborhood, and such others as would probably be able to give information on the subject, and closely questioned them as to the capabilities of the road. Their answers were invariable as to its utter impracticability for artillery. Col. Duncan informed Gen. Worth that the Mexicans would tell him what they had already told Gen. Scott, and even if they asserted now that the road was good, neither Gen. Scott, Gen. Worth, nor any other General ought to move an army solely on their representations, and finished by asking Gen. Worth if he did not think it would be better to examine the *road itself*, than to examine the Mexicans? Worth, whose opinions coincided with those of Duncan on the subject, then directed him to examine the road the next day. Duncan did so, passing over it as far as Tuliahualco, (beyond which place all accounts agreed it was good,) and returned the same day, reporting the road not only good *but as a whole, excellent*. Such was the appearance to an American officer, fertile in resources to overcome difficulties, of a route deemed by Mexicans impracticable.

Col. Duncan was immediately sent (August 14th,) to report the facts to Gen. Scott. He bore a letter from Gen. Worth strongly advising the movement by that road, and upon receipt of that letter and Colonel Duncan's report, the orders to attack Mexicalcingo were immediately countermanded. Duncan himself bringing the countermanding order to Worth and Pillow. The next day the army moved on the road reconnoitered by Duncan and recommended by Worth, and all the strong positions of the enemy in front of the city were thereby turned, and left in our rear without the shedding of one drop of blood in accomplishing it.

These we believe to be the facts in the case.—Such as are not given from personal knowledge, rest on incontestable authority. Different versions have since been presented of these facts, and explanation after explanation, each inconsistent with all the facts, and with each other, have been made from time to time in order to prove that General Scott was not at all indebted to either Worth or Duncan in the matter. The movement was so vital a one, and the result so important that it seems to have been considered by all of Gen. Scott's friends that the success of the campaign was involved in it, and that the credit must, at all hazards, be secured to the general-in-chief alone. General Scott has lent countenance to this, and his official reports, although abounding in notices of other reconnoissances, and those who conducted them, ignore this, the most important of them all. This studied omission attracted much attention as soon as the fact became known, that neither the names of Worth or Duncan were in any manner connected with the movement. Subsequent occurrences have explained this neglect.

We have nothing to do here with other versions of this affair; we simply wish to meet the statements of our reviewer. He asserts that the initial orders for the attack on Mexicalcingo, issued on the morning of the 14th were in anticipation of a favorable result of an examination of the waters of lake Chalco, then making by Capt. Wayne and Lieut. Tower, with a view of determining the practicability of keeping up a communication between its two shores. This is something entirely new, at least we have never before heard that *this* was the reconnoissance alluded to by Gen. Scott in the council. We think that Major Stevens has been misled in the matter, and that this reconnoissance of the lake is an afterthought to explain certain ugly features in other versions. He goes much farther however in giving credit to Worth and Duncan than any other of Gen. Scott's friends have done since this matter has been in dispute. He yields in fact all the credit to both that their friends have ever claimed, so far as their mere actions are concerned. He says, "The reconnoissance of Colonel Duncan removed all doubts as to the practicability of the Chalco route for our immense trains and heavy guns. This reconnoissance under existing circumstances was absolutely necessary. *If it had not been made by Duncan on the 14th, it must have been made by some other officer on the 15th.* Worth and Duncan are entitled to the credit of having from the first seen the importance of the route. They took the initiative in making an open examination of it, and thereby probably saved one day in the movement.—But the promptitude and decision of Gen. Scott in resolving upon his course as soon as this supplementary information came in, is conclusive as to his grasp of the whole field, and, in connection with facts already recapitulated, *is equally conclusive as to the Chalco route equally with the other route having ever been kept in mind.*"

We cannot agree with Major Stevens in the statements we have italicised. There is no evidence whatever to show that had Col. Duncan not examined the route, another officer would have been ordered to do so, but there is a great deal to convince us that in that case Mexicalcingo would have been attacked, and these same reasons are conclusive that the idea of moving on the Chalco route had been entirely abandoned by Gen. Scott previous to Duncan's reconnoissance. Gen. Scott is entitled to the credit of "promptitude and decision in resolving on his course when this supplementary information came in." In this consists his merit. He was responsible for the movements of the army, and he made the best use of the information when he received it in such form as to remove all doubt of its correctness. He erred in dreading the effects of having given up the Chalco route without an absolute knowledge that it was impracticable, and in doing injustice under that feeling. Had he given to Worth and Duncan, or to Duncan alone, the usual credit of the reconnoissance and its direct results, he would have lost nothing in the estimation of the army or of the country. He was entitled to, and had a perfect right to avail himself of the labors, the talents, and the zeal of all his subordinates—and he should have handsomely acknowledged so important a service as, according even to Major Stevens' account, Worth and Duncan rendered him, but unfortunately jealousy, ill feeling, or at the very least an indisposition to "render unto Cæsar the things that were Cæsar's," if he could appropriate them to himself, prevailed over a sense of justice.

To meet Major Stevens' statement and to show which reconnoissance was referred to by Gen. Scott on the morning of the 14th, and why he changed his plans, we will give extracts from three letters written immediately after the events occurred. One of these letters was written by Capt. Lee, subsequently acting chief engineer of the army, and at the time on the staff of Gen. Scott. Another was written by Major Turnbull, Chief of the Top. Engineers, also on the staff of Gen. Scott, and the third by N. P. Trist, the American Commissioner to the Mexican government, then on terms of close intimacy with Gen. Scott, and living at his quarters with him. To these witnesses no objection can be made by any friend of the General. Capt. Lee and Maj. Turnbull were the compilers of the maps drawn in Puebla which are referred to as proofs of Gen. Scott's knowledge of the practicability of the road round Chalco!

Major Turnbull in a letter dated Tacubaya, August 24, 1847, says:—"The army left Puebla on the 8th of this month, and after a few days march, reached Ayotla, immediately on the margin of the valley of Mexico. Between this place and the city, about four miles distant, we knew there was a strongly fortified position called St. Pinon. It is a small isolated mountain, surrounded by water, on one side of one of the principal causeways leading to the city. *After spending a day or two in reconnoitering this place*, and which it would have cost a great loss of life to have taken, *it was ascertained that there was a practicable road south of lake Chalco. The General determined to take this route*, and put the army in motion, leaving our division to watch the enemy in our rear. The march was a dreadful one, it being the rainy season."

Capt. Lee in a letter dated Tacubaya, August 22, 1847, says:—"About two miles in front of the Penon a road branched off to the left, and crossed the outlet of lake Hochinvillico, at the village of Mexicalcingo, six miles from the main road. This village, surrounded by a marsh was enveloped in batteries, and only approached over a paved causeway, a mile in length; beyond the causeway continued through the marsh for two miles farther and opened upon terra firma at the village of Churubusco, which was also fortified, and which we shall see more of presently. *The reconnoissance of the 14th satisfied us that the road south of lake Chalco was practicable for our wagons or could be made so.* That day Gen. Pillow's division closed upon the village of Chalco, and the next morning, 15th, Gen. Worth led off south of the lake."

The third letter written by Mr. Trist to Mr. Buchanan, Secretary of State, was preceded by a letter dated Ayotla, August 14, 1847, number 11, which closes as follows:—"Penon, however, will not be the point of attack. Gen. Scott said to me the other evening that if he could take the city in one way with the loss of 800 men, and in another with that of 900, he would deem himself a murderer if he adopted the latter, however brilliant, and he evidently never loses sight of this principle."

The letter No. 12, to which we have referred as one of the three, is dated Head Quarters of the U. S. Army, Tacubaya, August 22, 1847, and commences as follows:—

"Sir: On the night of the 14th inst., I despatched from Ayotla, in an incomplete state, my No. 11, the duplicate of which will be transmitted hereafter.—Just as I was closing that despatch, *a different plan from the one there mentioned was resolved upon by Gen. Scott, in consequence of information then received respecting the road round Lake Chalco, on the South side; which satisfied him that this route was not as he had been led to believe, altogether impracticable for carts; in which case it would have been so a fortiori, for our trains (numbering nearly 1000 wagons) and heavy artillery.* This fact, together with the uncertainty which still remained in regard to the state of the roads and the defences which we should find beyond Mexicalcingo, after carrying that post, brought him back to his first predilection; that is to say, for the route round the lake, which, for some weeks before leaving Puebla, he had strongly inclined to select as our way into the city. This selection has proved a most happy one."

We think these letters are conclusive on the subject. Written without conceit, immediately after the events to which they relate transpired, and before any disputes or ill-feeling had risen, they are entitled to confidence, and may be relied upon as giving the belief of their writers at the time. They agree in the fact that Duncan's reconnoissance afforded the information upon which the army was moved round lake Chalco, and that this reconnoissance changed General Scott's previous opinions as to the condition of that road. There are other and strong reasons for what we assert, but we consider these letters perfectly conclusive, and shall rest our proof here.

Major Stevens says that the friends of Worth and Duncan expose the services of those officers to depreciation, in claiming for them the whole credit of the movement round Chalco. It would be a very hard matter to depreciate the services in this respect, acknowledged by General Scott, but he is mistaken in a matter of fact. The friends of both these officers admit, and always have admitted, that General Scott had determined to move round Chalco before leaving, Puebla, but they assert that he gave up his determination in consequence of false information. They do claim, however, that both Worth and Duncan saw clearly the importance of this movement, and that their perseverance caused its practicability to be made manifest. In absence of all other efficient steps on the part of General Scott to establish that practicability, and in view of the fact that another route had been chosen, and was not abandoned until Worth's letter and Duncan's report were received, and *was* abandoned as soon as they were received; for these, and for other good reasons, their friends claim for them, and we think can establish their claims to a very high degree in the matter; more than is conceded by Major Stevens, and infinitely more than was assigned them by General Scott; for he refused the slightest acknowledgement of such service, and has withheld it to this day. Whatever other credit they have received from him for services in the valley of Mexico, has been extorted by deeds that could not be treated with neglect, nor "smothered in ink." Some of these deeds have been grossly misrepresented, and others undervalued, and we had intended to notice one of them—the battle of Molino del Rey—but our paper warns us that we have already transcended the limits that we have assigned ourselves. Major Stevens has done much to set this matter right, and to relieve General Worth from the obloquy which his enemies have sought to heap upon him for this battle, and place it where it belongs.

We extract with pleasure, Major Stevens' closing paragraph of the discussion of the Chalco matter. Col. Duncan was well known to the inhabitants of Newport, and many of them can appreciate the strong, but not too strong expressions of praise bestowed by one who evidently feels warmly what he says.

"To Worth, we shall hereafter allude. Duncan, stricken down in the midst of a still opening manhood, was, in many respects, altogether the ablest of our younger officers. He showed throughout the war, abilities of the highest order, and on both lines, his services were conspicuous. On the battle field, wonderfully quick, cool, and resolute—piercing with a glance through the plans of the enemy, and discovering the strong and weak points of the field; and in council, patient, deliberate, and full of forecast. His fame is dear to us, and it is not for us to pluck a single laurel from his brow."

We must now conclude. Major Stevens has given us a valuable critique on a valuable work. It exhibits much thought, and we recommend it to all as the production of one who understands his subject thoroughly. The book he criticises—"Ripley's history of the war with Mexico"—bids fair to become the standard history of that war. It is, we believe, the ablest military work yet produced by an American, excepting, perhaps, a short sketch of the war of 1812 by the late General Armstrong. To all who have read Ripley, we particularly recommend Stevens' pamphlet. They have both ably discussed the points at issue, and we leave it to the readers of both to determine which is the better reasoner. H.

PASSENGER in the Atlantic, fm Liverpool, Rev. Dr. John O. Choules, of this town.

MARRIED.

In this town, 4th inst., by Rev. Mr. Brewer, Mr. JEDEDIAH S. SAFFORD, of Boston, to Miss MARY B., eldest daughter of Mr. Daniel Goffe, of this town.

In Bristol, 27th ult., Mr. ANSEL SEARS to Miss MARY A. DECOASTER, both of B; 29th, Mr. CHARLES BAKER, of Fall River, to Miss SARAH J. EVERETT, of Bristol.

DIED.

In Portsmouth, 30th ult., Mrs. ABAGAIL, widow of Mr. Barzilla Manchester, a revolutionary pensioner, aged 86 years.

In Tiverton, 29d ult., Capt. GEORGE W. GRAY, aged about 42 years.

In Warren, 3d inst., Mrs. PATIENCE, widow of Col. Benjamin Cole, aged 73 years.

In Bristol, 29th ult., SARAH M., daughter of Capt. Allen T. Usher, aged 3 years and 5 months; 30th, ANN D. SHEPLEY, aged 63 years.

In Providence, 1st inst., MARY, widow of Mr. Cromwell Peek, aged 74 years; 3d, HELEN M., only child of Mrs. Nancy Wait, aged 2 years 8 months; 5th, HOPE GREENE, daughter of Dr. J. T. Thornton, aged 12 years.

MARINE INTELLIGENCE.

—ARRIVED—

SUNDAY, August 2.—Sch'r Geo I Jones, Luke, Fair Haven for Phil; H Ames, Chase, Somerset for Boston; S M Dowell, Long, F River for Albany; Eagle, Rhodes, Roudout for Boston, with Cement, has been ashore 10 miles West of Point Judith, and after discharging part of cargo was got off; Wasp, Smith, fm N York with corn to Eldred & Co.

Slp Reply, Hubbard, from South Port, with wood to S. Deblois.

TUESDAY, August 5.—Sch'r Medium, Allen, fm N York for a market; Progress, Prettyman, do for Gloucester; Providence, Tenny, Warren for Tarpolin Cove; Pocomoke, Inman, Prov for Suffolk, Va; Eliza Jane, Spaulding, N York for Boston; Oregon, Rich, Providence, for Suffolk; Superior, Conley, Providence, for B. Island.

WEDNESDAY, August 6.—Sch. Dr. Franklin, Stannard, Prov. for New Haven; Dart, Phillips, N. Y., for Taunton; Angeline, Linnell, Albany, for Providence; Ino, Baker, Gardner for F. River; Star, Nickerson, Salem, for N. Y.; Ellen, Nickerson, Boston, for Alexandria; Charter Oak, Kelly, Boston for N. Y.;

THURSDAY, Aug. 7.—Brig Orion, Allen, Roundout for F. River, and passed up.

Slp Cicero, Eldridge, fm Sandwich, wood to Settle & Oman.

FRIDAY, Aug. 8.—Brig William, Phinney, Fall River for Boston.

Sch'r Chas. B. Prindle, Ferrand, B Island for N. Haven; Emily C. Horton, Gandy, fm Philad; Somerset, Perry, Fair Haven for Boston; S. Beleen, King fm Fall River; Franklin, Mussels, Prov for St Johns.

MEMORANDA.

Sld fm Maybe, Seychelle Islands, Jan. 22d, ship Wm. Lee, Lee, of and for this port, oil not stated,—(last report 1000 sp., 200 wh.

Arr at New York 4th, ship Wm. Sprague, Chase, fm Liverpool 39 days.

Sld from Talcahuana, March 22d, bark Platina, Lee, 170 sp. for a cruise.

Spoken April 29, lat 39 S, lon 47 W, Bark Charles Devens, Bailey, from New Orleans for San Francisco.

Adv at Bordeaux, July 11, brig Hope, Swasey, for Philadelphia.

Sld fm New York 5th, brig Callender, Parker, for Remedios, Cuba.

Ship Sea, of New York, 807 tons, has been purchased by S. P. Child of Warren, for the right whale fishery.

Reported in Harwich port, sch'r Fakir, (of this port) with 190 bbls. Mackerel, fm the bay of Shelota.

WEEKLY ALMANAC.

AUGUST 1851.	Sun rises	Sun sets	Moon rises.	High water
9 SATURDAY,	5 1	6 59	2 38	5 15
10 SUNDAY,	5 2	6 58	3 32	6 6
11 MONDAY,	5 3	6 57	rises.	6 55
12 TUESDAY,	5 4	6 56	7 50	7 48
13 WEDNESDAY,	5 6	6 54	8 18	8 27
14 THURSDAY,	5 7	6 53	8 44	9 11
15 FRIDAY,	2 8	6 52	9 09	9 53

Full Moon, 11 d. 4 h., 59 m. evening.

GRAIN MARKET.

GRAIN—There is a fair demand for Wheat for export and milling, but the market is depressed, the offerings being considerable—prices, however, have varied but little; the sales are 10,500 bushels White Michigan at $1 a $1,02; 24,500 Ohio, 80 cents for common, and 90 and there abouts for prime Red; 5400 Chicago Spring, 67; 4200 new Red Southern, part 90; and 17,500 Red and mixed Canada, part to arrive, 95 a 100 in bond—the supply of the latter is not large, and the market is steady, with a fair demand for export. Rye is in moderate supply, and very quiet; 600 bushels sold at 71 cents in the slip—72 is asked delivered. About 1000 bushels new Barley has been received, and is held at 80 cents, but a materially lower rate is offered. Oats are more plenty and lower; we quote Canal 42 a 43, River 41 a 42, Ohio 38 a 40, Canada 41 a 42½, and Jersey 39 a 40 cents. For sound Corn, there is a steady fair demand, chiefly for home use, but damaged is abundant and lower; the sales are 135,000 bushels, at 56 cents for mixed Western, 42 a 55 for damaged and unmerchantable, 56½ for Western Yellow; and 58 for round Yellow; 5000 bushels mixed Western sold for August delivery at 55 cents.

New Bedford Oil Market.

Sperm—We notice sales since our last of 260 bbls at $1 25 per gallon, and a lot of 200 bbls supposed at the same price.

Whale is in good demand, and the transactions of the week include about 3700 bbls at prices ranging from 43½ to 45 cts, as to quality. The sales are 600 bbls ground tier at 43½c; 470 do at 44c, 500 bbls good N W Coast at a fraction below 45c. and 2100 bbls do, in parcels, at 45c per gal.

Whalebone—Sales have been made of 40,000 lbs Polar at 33c per lb.

Farm for Sale,

IN PORTSMOUTH.

THE Farm late the residence of Capt. John Stanton, pleasantly situated on the East shore of this Island; second farm North of the Glen, containing 56 acres, a convenient two story house and out buildings, two orchards &c.

For further particulars, enquire of
ISAAC GOULD,
No. 70 Thames street.
Newport, Aug. 9, 1651.

NOTICE.

ALL PERSONS are hereby forbid Shooting on the farms occupied by the subscribers.
NATHANIEL POTTER,
HENRY BARKER.
Middletown, August 9, 1851.

SALT WATER BATHS.

All Physicians agree that Bathing is most essential as a

Preventative to Cholera and other Epidemic Diseases.

Warm, Cold, and Shower Baths,
AT MY OFFICE, DAILY,
LONG WHARF, NEWPORT.
From Sunrise till 9 o'clock, P. M.
Aug. 9—tf.

Court of Probate, Newport, August 4, 1851.

APPLICATION is made for Administrator, on the estate of
ABBY MARIA MASON,
late of Newport, widow, deceased, intestate.
The same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Clerk's office in Newport on Monday, the 1st day of September next, at 10 o'clock, A. M., Notice is ordered to be given thereof by advertisement for three successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury* that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard.
Aug. 9. B. B. HOWLAND, *Prob. Cl'k.*

Court of Probate, Newport, August 4, 1851.

AN INSTRUMENT in writing, dated the 9th day of July, 1825, purporting to be the last will and testament of
CHRISTOPHER FRY,
late of Newport, dec'd, and an instrument in writing, dated the 22d day of May, 1827, purporting to be a codicil to said last will and testament of said Christopher Fry, were presented to this Court for Probate, and for letters testamentary, or for some suitable person to be appointed Administrator, with the will annexed, on the said estate of Christopher Fry, as the case may be, the same is read, received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Clerk's office in Newport on Monday, the 1st day of September next at 10 o'clock A. M., and notice is ordered to be given by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.
Aug. 9. B. B. HOWLAND, *Prob. Clerk.*

SOUNDS FROM HOME, by Joseph Gungel, as performed on Saturday evening by the Germania Society.

Also, the "Encore Set" of Sounds from Home, composed by Mr. Schultze, for the Germania Society.

A full assortment of the new music of the Germania Society, for sale by
W. H. PEEK, 99 Thames St.

THE WORLD'S FAIR POLKA, with elegant title by W. V. Wallace.
Also, by the same Author, Grand Polka de concert, for the Piano Forte.
The Cradle Song;
"Rest rest on Mother's breast,
Father will come to thee soon."
for sale by
Aug 9. WILLIAM H. PEEK.

VERY FINE KNIT COTTON SOCKS, for sale by the dozen or single pair, at
TURNER'S,
81 & 83 Thames St.,
formerly occupied by H. Sessions.

EMBROIDERED MUSLIN CHEMIZETTES, at TURNER'S, 81 & 83 Thames St.

EMBROIDERED Linen Cambric Handkerchiefs, for sale by
CHAS. W. TURNER.

CHAS. W. TURNER, will sell at very low prices, the remainder of his summer stock of Bareges, Barege de Laines, French and American Muslins and Calicoes, Parasols, &c., &c., at 81 & 83 Thames St.

BOOKS,

FOR SALE AND CIRCULATION, AT
James Hammond's.

5980 Godfrey Malvern, or the Life of an Author, by Thomas Miller, author of "A Day in the Woods," "Beauties of the Country," "Rural Sketches," "Fair Rosamond," "Lady Jane Gray," &. 1
5981 Gypsey Chief, by G. W. M. Raynolds, author of "Life in London," "Esther De Medina," "Ellen Munroe," "Reformed Highwayman" &c. 1
5958 London Labor and the London Poor, by Mayhew. No. 8.
5870 Harper's Magazine for August.
5939 Graham's Magazine for August.
5953 Sartain's Magazine for August.
5935 Godey's Lady's Book for August.
3563 Passages in the Life of Mrs. Margaret Maitland, of Sunnyside, written by herself. 2
3564 Home is Home, a Domestic Tale 2
3565 Travels in the United States, Etc. during 1849, and 1850, by the Lady Emmeline Stuart Wortley. 1
August 9.

APOTHECARIES' HALL,

NEAR STATE HOUSE, WASHINGTON SQ.
NEWPORT, R. I.
ESTABLISHED 1822.

R. R. Hazard & Co.,
Dispensing Chemists and Pharmaceutists,

WOULD respectfully invite your attention to their stock of **Drugs, Medicines and Chemicals**, selected with a particular view to their *perfect* purity. A long familiarity with the New York Market, and the prices and qualities of Drugs, as imported, enable them to furnish the *best and purest*, at most reasonable prices.

Their Prescription Desk is supplied with *Chemicals, Extracts, Oils and Powders*, from the most reliable importers and manufacturers, and our utmost endeavors have been exerted to render this all important department perfect in every detail—worthy the entire confidence of Medical Men; and to preserve its long established reputation, prescriptions are never compounded except by the proprietors themselves, *always* with *scrupulous care*, and from the *choicest materials*.

We are agents for all the popular and standard Patent Medicines, which we furnish at the lowest customary prices, and warrant them *genuine* in every instance. *No spurious article* of any kind, finds admittance to our sales-room.

CONGRESS WATER we supply in *any quantity* and at the *very lowest market prices*. Our large sales of this article enable us to receive it weekly during the summer months.

We offer a profusion of *FANCY* and *TOILET GOODS*, of the richest and most fashionable styles, and receive our Cosmetics and Pomades, Oils, Soaps, Perfumery, &c. direct from importing houses.

Our *SODA STAND* is supplied with a variety of the most modern syrups, and we confidently challenge comparison for quality of *WATER* or richness of *SYRUPS*, with any other house in the United States.

Medicines dispensed at *ANY HOUR OF THE NIGHT* by an experienced Pharmaceutist.—*LEECHES* applied.

We would request you to examine our stock and prices, both of which we think cannot fail to give satisfaction.

R. R. HAZARD & CO.
Apothecaries' Hall,
Opposite Park and State-House.

NEW YORK ARISTOCRACY; or *Gems of Japonica-dom*, by "Joseph," with illustrations, for sale by
CHARLES E. HAMMETT, Jr.

EUROPEAN CITIES, by Wm. Ware, au hor of Zenobia, Palmira &c, for sale by
C. E. HAMMETT, Jr.

Lost or Stolen.

A CHECK, on the Trader's Bank, for one hundred and ten dollars, payable to C. H. or bearer, and signed Charles Hunter, for Thomas R. Hunter.

All persons are hereby cautioned from receiving or negotiating said check, as the payment of the same has been stopped.
CHARLES HUNTER.
August 2, 1851*.

Rhode Island Bridge Company.

AT THE ANNUAL MEETING of the Stockholders of the Rhode Island Bridge Company held on Monday, July 28 1851; the following gentlemen were elected directors for the year ensuing, viz:—

S. T. Northam; R. B. Cranston; Wm. Littlefield; W. A. Clarke; Peleg Clarke; Isaac Burdick; Richard Swan. At a subsequent meeting of the directors PELEG CLARKE, Esq., was elected *President*.

W. A. CLARKE, *Clerk & Treasurer.*
August 2, 1851.

GREGORY'S
Boston and California Express.

FOR the transmission of Specie, Bullion, Merchandise, &c. &c., with safety and despatch, per every steamer leaving New York and San Francisco, via. the Isthmus of Panama, and the route through Nicaragua.
KINSLEY & CO., *Agents.*
August 2. 190 Thames-st., Newport.

NOTICE

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received by the School Committee until the 11th of August, at 6 P. M., for building a School House for the town of Newport. Specifications and drawings may be seen and obtained by application to
AUGUSTUS BUSH,
August 2. No. 20 Broad street.

TOBACCO.

20 BOXES MANUFACTURED TOBACCO, of superior quality—Jenny Lind and Express Bands—also, a very choice article of Cavendish Tobacco, such as put up for the World's Fair; and the genuine Turkish Smoking Tobacco, just received from Baltimore, and for sale by
Aug. 2. *NEWTON BROTHERS.*

R. H. STANTON,
DEALER IN
PROVISIONS, SHIP STORES, GROCERIES,
WINES, LIQUORS, TEAS, PORTER,
ALE, FRUIT, &c. &c.
At Store No. 98 Thames-st., opposite Colonnade Row.
Goods of any description forwarded to customers with despatch.
August 2.

FLOUR.

EXTRA and Medium Brands,
Hecker's do in Bags,
Bags and bbls Buckwheat,
Coarse and Fine Hominy,
Indian Meal, warranted good and cheap by
August 2. R. H. STANTON.

ATTENTION.

LOOK, read, learn, mark, and inwardly digest, all you who have borrowed Baskets and Boxes within the last two years from the subscriber; and think seriously that if you have kept them long enough and hope ever to be saved, you will return them to 144 Thames street. Hereof fail not, of your doings but make quick returns, or call at the Captain's and settle their fare; further the deponent sayeth not. STACY.
August 2.

ORRIS AND VERBENA TOOTH PASTE.—A new and excellent article for cleansing and preserving the teeth. This paste contains no acid, nor substance which might in any possible way injure the enamel of the teeth. Prepared and sold by C. G. C. HAZARD, Druggist.
August 2. Next door north Post Office.

RICH GOODS.

B. H. TISDALE & SON, 138 Thames street, have on hand, a fine assortment of rich Chain and Carved Top Tortoise Shell Combs, of the newest Patterns—Gold, Enamelled, and Jet Cuff Pins, French and Spanish Fans. New styles of Gold Lockets, Ear Hoops, Gold Reading Glasses, Spectacles—and a very choice lot of Perfumery, Combs, Brushes and fine Goods, generally, at low prices.
August 2.

A truly delightful book; Passages in the life of Mrs. Margaret Maitland, of Sunnyside, written by herself.

Travels in the United States, &c., during 1849 and 1850, by the Lady Emeline Stuart Wortley.

Fruits of Leisure, or essays written in the intervals of Business; for sale by
August 2. W. H. PEEK.

THE ISLAND WORLD OF THE PACIFIC, by H. T. Cheever, for sale by
August 2. C. E. HAMMETT, Jr.

THE GERMAN IN AMERICA, or advice and instruction for German Emigrants in the United States, by Rev. F. W. Bogen. Price 25 cents, for sale by C. E. HAMMETT, Jr.

PARA, or adventures on the Amazon, for sale by C. E. HAMMETT, Jr.

PROMETHEUS BOUND, and Casa Guide Windows, by Elizabeth Barret Browning, for sale by C. E. HAMMETT, Jr.



CORNER OF WASHINGTON & SUMMER STS.
BOSTON.

NOTICE.

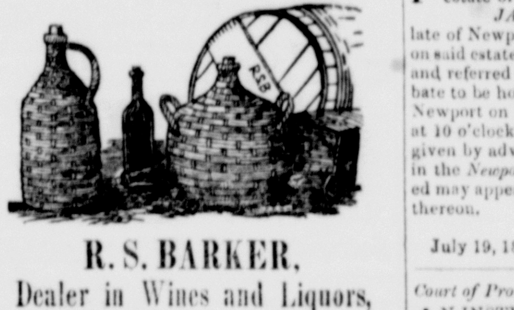
THE PERRY MANUFACTURING COMPANY of Newport, hereby notify the public, that they have leased their Mill and establishment for three years from the first day of July instant, to Messrs. William Gardner and John P. Ruggles of Newport, and that said corporation will not be concerned in the running of said Mill, during the continuance of said lease.
July 1851.

THE UNDERSIGNED, having taken a lease of the Perry Manufacturing Company, of their Mill estate, for the period above mentioned, hereby give notice that hereafter the same will be run on the private account of the undersigned alone, who have formed a connection in business under the firm of Gardner & Ruggles.
Signed, WILLIAM GARDNER.
JOHN P. RUGGLES.
July 26, 1851.

CIRCULAR.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform the residents and visitors at Newport, that he has taken the Stables on North Touro Street, opposite the Atlantic House, where he intends keeping for hire, a limited number of his best **SADDLE HORSES**, for Ladies' and Gentlemen's use; also, several Vehicles with horses, to let.

Ladies and Gentlemen wishing a well-trained and superb Saddle Horse, by leaving their orders at the stables, will be punctually attended to.
W. H. DISBROW,
Of New York City.
Newport, R. I. July 26, 1851.*



R. S. BARKER,

Dealer in Wines and Liquors,
163 Thames Street,
Newport, July 26, 1851—15w.

Newport Iron Foundry.

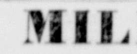
FOOT OF HOWARD STREET, NEWPORT, R. I.

THE SUBSCRIBERS, having made arrangements to carry on an extensive business, are now prepared to furnish castings of every description at short notice and on the most reasonable terms.

They have on hand, and are weekly receiving, *Fence Patterns* of every variety; suitable for CEMETERY, STREET, PARK, BALCONY, or any other ornamental purpose: and are prepared to put up the same on as reasonable terms as can be offered by any establishment in the country. Ornamental fences of iron, will now come into general use, as they can be put up at the cost of a wooden one. Persons in want of a fence would do well to call and examine our patterns before making a selection.

We have, in connection with the Foundry, an experienced Pattern Maker, who is prepared to furnish patterns with dispatch, and on reasonable terms.
I. N. STANLEY & BROTHER.
July 19, 1851—tf.

NEWPORT & PROVIDENCE.



THE Steamer MIANTONOMI, Capt. Gilbert Woolsey, will leave Banister's Wharf, Newport, for Providence, daily, (Sundays excepted) at 5 o'clock, P. M.
Returning will leave Providence at 8½ A. M.
Fare 50 cents. July 19

MILLINERY.

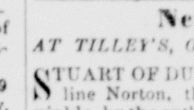
A RICH ASSORTMENT OF
RIBBONS,
AND OTHER
MILLINERY GOODS,
OPENING THIS DAY AT
A. SHERMAN'S, 261 *Thames street.*

House to Let.



A new and convenient house, containing fourteen rooms, pleasantly situated in the south part of Newport, will be let for the season, furnished, possession can be had immediately if desired, those wanting such a house, will please enquire of R. P. LEE,
June 21. At the R. I. Union Bank.
The person hiring the house, can be supplied with a good Cook, and a Chamber maid.

COUNTRY HOUSE FOR SALE.



THE pleasantly situated two story house in Middletown, the residence of the subscriber, containing twelve rooms. There is a barn, carriage house and other out buildings, and a garden attached. The house is about two miles from Newport, on the Bliss road, and 1 1-4 from the second beach. For further particulars apply to ELIPHAZ BARKER.
Middletown, July 5, 1851—3m*

Corn, Meal and Feed.

1000 BUSHELS Superior White Corn,
1000 do do Yellow do
150 do Northern and Southern corn meal,
50 do Bolted do
1000 do Fine Feed.
Just received and for sale by
BARBER & BOONE,
Nos. 4 and 6 South side,
May 31. Market Square.

New Books.

AT TILLEY'S, OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

STUART OF DUNLEATH, by the Hon. Caroline Norton, the adventures of Paul Periwinkle, by the author of Cavendish; the Female Spy or Treason in the Camp, by Emerson Bennett; New York Aristocracy or Gems of Daponica-Dom—by Joseph Avengement, a tale, translated from the French of A. Dumas; Punch's complete Letter Writer, with Illustrations; Campaigns of the Rio Grande and of Mexico, with notices of the recent work of Ripley by Brevet Major Isaac I. Stevens; Eccarte or the Saloons of Paris, by Major Richardson.
July 19.

CONGRESS WATER.—A fresh lot, just received and for sale by
C. G. C. HAZARD.
August 2. Next door north of Post Office.

LONDON LABOR AND LONDON POOR, No. 9, for sale by C. E. HAMMETT, Jr.

SAVINGS' BANK.

AT A MEETING of the Corporation of the Savings' Bank Newport, July 18, 1851, the following gentlemen were elected Directors of said Bank for the year ensuing.—

John Stevens,	Thomas W. Brown,
Isaac Gould,	John V. Hammett,
Benjamin Finch,	William C. Cozzens,
Josiah S. Munro,	George T. Weaver,
Stephen T. Northam,	Samuel Engs,
Adam S. Coe,	Edward A. Sherman,
Edwin Wilbur,	Samuel S. Gyles,
Benjamin H. Tisdale,	Richard Swan,
David Melville.	Charles Devens,
Robert B. Cranston,	Oliver Read,
Samuel Brown,	Francis Lawton,
William Sherman,	Michael Freeborn,
Benjamin Marsh,	

And at a subsequent meeting of directors, on the same day, BENJAMIN FINCH, Esq., was elected *President.*
SAMUEL S. GYLES, *Treasurer.*
B. B. HOWLAND, *Secretary.*
July 19.

SAVINGS' BANK.

A DIVIDEND of 3 per cent on all sums that have been in the Bank for the space of six months, and one and a half per cent on all sums that have been in for 3 months, is declared by the Directors of the Savings' Bank, of Newport, payable on and after Saturday next, the 19th inst.
July 19. S. S. GYLES, *Treasurer.*

ESTATE OF JAMES G. CARPENTER.

Court of Probate, Newport, July 14, 1851.

PELEG C. ANTHONY administrator on the estate of
JAMES G. CARPENTER,
late of Newport dec'd., presents his final account on said estate for allowance, the same is received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Clerk's office in Newport on Monday, the 11th of August next, at 10 o'clock A. M., and notice is ordered to be given by advertisement for 3 successive weeks in the *Newport Mercury*, that all persons interested may appear at said time and place and be heard thereon.
B. B. HOWLAND *Prob. Clerk.*
July 19, 1851.

Court of Probate Portsmouth, July 14, A. D. 1851.

AN INSTRUMENT in writing dated the 8th month 15th day 1832, purporting to be the last will and testament of
ISAAC CHASE,
late of Portsmouth, deceased, with a codicil thereunto annexed, dated 19th of the 10th month 1836, was this day presented for Probate and that letters testamentary thereon may be granted to Zaccheus, Peter and Clark Chase, Executors therein named, and the same was received and referred for consideration to a Court of Probate to be holden at the Town Hall in said Portsmouth on the second Monday in August next at 1 o'cl'k P. M., and it is ordered that previous notice be given in the *Newport Mercury* for three successive weeks, to all persons interested to appear at said time and place if they see fit.
By order
RICHARD SHERMAN *Prob. Clerk.*
July 19, 1851.

F. BARDEEN'S
VEGETABLE SUGAR COATED PILLS.

Warranted to Cure
COSTIVENESS, DYSPEPSIA AND PILES.

FOR NERVOUSNESS, GENERAL DEBILITY, HUMORS, &c, &c., pills stand unrivalled by any medicine now in use—and in all cases where physic is required.

These Pills are warranted to be free from all mineral substances, and in their operation and effect upon the Bowels leave them in a perfectly healthy and natural state.

DIRECTIONS.

In ordinary cases, one Pill every night, on going to bed, until the disease is removed. In case of violent attack, from one to three Pills. These Pills are perfectly safe for any age or sex,—care being taken, however, to administer in proportion to the *age of the patient*. So no case is any change of *diet* required.

Numerous references might be given as to their *efficiency*, but as the market is now overstocked with humbug medicines, with a long string of fictitious names attached, these Pills are offered to the public upon their own merits.

The Proprietor has, also, constantly on hand, a medicine which he will warrant to cure the *SCROFULA AND RHEUMATISM* however long the person may have been afflicted with them.

All orders, (post paid) addressed to F. BARDEEN, No. 1, Carroll Street; Providence, R. I., will be promptly attended to.
R. J. TAYLOR, Agent for Newport.
July 5.—1y

Silver and Plated Goods.

B. H. TISDALE & SON invite the attention of citizens and visitors to their extensive stock of rich Silver and Plated Goods, among which are rich styles of Plated Castors, Cake Baskets, Salt Setts, Forks &c. Also new and splendid patterns of Silver Table and Dessert Forks, Table and Tea Spoons, Egg, Salt and Mustard Spoons, Cream, Gravy and Soup Ladles, Sugar Sifters, Butter Knives, Jelly Spoons, Ice Cream, Pudding and Pie Knives, all of which of their own stamp they warrant to be of Sterling Silver. All articles of silver ware engraved in the best manner *gratis.*

SUMMER UNDER GARMENTS.

GENTS Gause Merino Bodies, a beautiful style of Men's Summer Under Shirts; Gents Silk Under Shirts, Ladies Silk Vests—an auction lot—at a very low price, by
June 28. LANGLEY & NORMAN.

PRINCIPE SEGARS.

A FEW THOUSAND of the (Steam Boat Brand) Principe Segars, very fine, just received and for sale at RIDER'S.
July 19. 171 Thames Street.

BLACK MANTILLA, and Dress Silks, of three different widths, of fine lustre, and at low prices, will be opened to day at
June 28. C. W. TURNER'S.

CUSTARD FLOUR—For making delicious pies and puddings for sale by
June 28 NEWTON BROTHERS.

WRAPPING PAPERS.—100 reams various sizes and qualities just received and for sale cheap by *NEWTON BROTHERS.*

CHOICE ASSORTED SYRUPS, very nice, this day received and for sale at
July 19. RIDER'S.

BATHING DRESSES; Bathing Hats; Bathing Caps, for sale at
July 19. JAMES HAMMOND'S.

HECKER'S WHEATEN GRITS and Farina, just received and for sale at
July 19. RIDER'S.

MEMOIRS OF THE EMPRESS JOSEPHINE by J. S. C. Abbott, for sale by
August 2 C. E. HAMMETT, Jr.

AUCTION SALES.

Will be sold at Auction on Saturday, October 4th, at 11 o'clock, A. M. (if not previously disposed of at private sale.

ALL the right, title and interest, of Nathan Stanton, in and to a track of land containing about seventeen acres, situated on the main road, about one mile from town.
By order of the Assignee.
S. A. PARKER, *Auct'r.*

READ!
SARATOGA POWDERS,

A substitute for the
Rochelle, Seidlitz & Soda Powder.

No one who has been accustomed to using Congress or Soda Water should neglect having these, if traveling, at sea, residing in the country, or otherwise deprived of a Soda Fountain. They form a perfect
PORTABLE SODA FOUNTAIN,
And can be used with Raspberry, Sarsaparilla, Currant, Vanilla, Checkerberry, Lemon, Ginger, Simple, Rose, Sugar, Pine Apple, Orgeat, Bravovia, Sassafras, Barley, Ginger, Nectar, Almond, Orange, or Fancy
SYRUPS OR SUGAR,
And will be found an agreeable remedy for Sour Stomach, Indigestion, Coated Tongue, Headache, Sea Sickness, Sleepiness, Bad Taste in Mouth, Dyspepsia, and all of the debilitating and unpleasant diseases so prevalent in the Spring and Summer.

N. B. One box is equal to six boxes of Soda, Rochelle or Seidlitz Powders, and when empty can be refilled for a trifling expense.

It is now established beyond a doubt, that
THE HAIR DYE
Accidentally discovered by Gen. Twiggs, composed of Lac Sulphur, Sugar of Lead, and Rose Water, will restore White and Grey Hair to its Original Color, if the use of it is persevered in, according to directions. The ingredients should be selected with great care, and tested before used. Prepared for use in 25 and 75 cent bottles, with printed directions—or the sulphur, lead, &c., warranted pure, and sold in any quantity to suit purchasers, by J. Russell Spalding.

SIGNOR SPALDING:—
I am much delighted with your Rosemary and Castor Oil Wash, and think it superior to the Cream of the same that I have used in Italy, as it gives the hair a luxuriated appearance without drying or making it greasy.
Yours, with much obligation,
LORENZO BENE.
Boston, May, 1851.

ONLY 25 CENTS!
ROSEMARY

And Castor Oil, or Cythesean Oil Wash or Balm; a substitute for the celebrated Italian Cream of Rosemary and Castor Oil; in a neater, more convenient and less expensive form; which have been used in Europe for the last half century, and stand pre-eminent as possessing the following properties:

1st. It gives to the hair a dark, rich and luxurient appearance.
2d. It softens and improves stiff, dry, light and sandy hair.
3d. It does not make the hair look oily or greasy.
4th. It is put in 25 cent bottles, for trial, to convince all.
5th. It is put up in 75 cent large pint bottles, each in a fancy box.
6th. It will restore the hair and prevent it from falling off.
7th. It will cure the headache and remove dandruff.
8th. It is intricately prepared by digesting, displacing and filtering.
9th. It requires the eye and experience of a chemist to do this.
10th. It is manufactured by J. RUSSELL SPALDING, Chemist and Apothecary, No 23 Tremont Row, opposite the Boston Museum, Boston, Mass; and can be sent by express with perfect safety any distance.

N. B. There are imitations of this article. Be sure and get the genuine, at
23 Tremont Row,
or at the Agent's,
C. G. C. HAZARD'S,
137 Thames Street, Newport, R. I.
There is no other agent in Newport or vicinity—and the clear article cannot be obtained at any other place. June 28—is6m.

DR. FONTAINE'S
BALM OF
THOUSAND FLOWERS!

FOR the Toilet, the Nursery, for Bathing, and many medicinal purposes. Highly perfumed by its own ingredients. Recommended by the faculty of almost every European city, and established under the patronage of every Physician in London and Paris, and thousands of individuals, who make daily use of it in New York, Philadelphia and Boston. It is the greatest luxury a lady or gentleman could wish for the improvement of health, for comfort and personal embellishment, and its delicate, soothing sensation, and the delightful softness it imparts to the complexion.

We give a few of the prominent properties of the *BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS!* already well established by actual experience. 1st *This Balm Eradicates every defect of the Complexion,* and establishes in its stead beauty and health, at the time when both, by the changes of age, or freaks of nature, or disease have been obscured and undermined,—it cleanses the skin, and draws to the surface all impurities, and every species of pimples and blotches; also removes tan, sunburns, sallowness and freckles, imparting to the skin its original purity and an unsurpassed freshness, rendering it clear, smooth and white.—2d. *It promotes the growth and increases the Hair,* Causing it to curl in the most natural manner; it cleanses the head from dandruff, gives vigor, health and life to the very roots of the hair.—3d. *It is a superior article for Shaving,* Being superior to all descriptions of Soaps, Creams, Pastes, &c. As a dentrifice for cleansing the teeth, it is by far the most medicinal of any compound yet discovered, preventing decay, relieving pain, ulcers and cankers, and renders the teeth white as alabaster. For the nursery, and for bathing, for suffering infants, and for adults to promote sweetness of body, cleanliness, health and strength, and to prevent disease, eruptions, &c., there is no article more suitable than this Balm. It may be used in cold or warm, hard or soft water.

FETRIDGE & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS AND PROPRIETORS.
Wholesale, at No. 15 State Street. Retail, at THE CRYSTAL PALACE,
No 2 and 74 Washington Street, Boston.
Price 50 cts and $1 per bottle.
R. R. HAZARD, & CO.,
June 14, 1851—1y. Sole Agents.

WILLIAM P. TENNY & CO.
Dealers in Carpetings,
OF EVERY VARIETY AND QUALITY.
HALL OVER MAINE R. R. DEPOT
Haymarket Square.
WM. P. TENNY,
J. AUG. FELT,
EDWARD KIMBALL, BOSTON.
F. B. WENTWORTH,
June 14, 1851—3m.

MUSIC.—The subscriber invites attention to his stock of Sheet Music, which comprises the most popular recent productions; and he is continually in the receipt of new Music, as it is published, which he sells at publisher's prices.
WILLIAM H. PEEK.
August 2. 99 Thames Street.

COOK BOOKS.—Housekeeper's Guides, &c., Soyer's Housewife, price $1.
Miss Leslie's Lady's Receipt Book for Cooking; a new work, $1.
Copley's Housekeeper's Guide, 84 cents.
at W. H. PEEK'S,
August 2 99 Thames st.

BLISS'

JENNY LIND



HOT AIR COOKING RANGE.

IN presenting this Range to the public, the subscriber would call attention to its merits. He has been well convinced from his own observations that the public are in want of a Range with such improvements as will render it more perfect for all purposes of domestic utility and economy, than any now in the market.—In the article which he now offers to the public for examination, he has (if he can place any reliance upon the assurance of experienced dealers in Ranges and Stoves, his customers and his own experience and observations) been successful beyond his most sanguine expectations. The Oven is so constructed as to secure the certainty of thorough baking the bottom of all articles proper to be cooked in an oven. It is unnecessary to say to those who have used ranges, that no previous pattern has been free from defect in this particular.

☞ All parts of this Range is double the usua thickness.

It has also been pronounced by competent judges, the most beautiful and perfect in its appearance, of any Cooking Range in this country, with some advantages over many ranges that are made. I would call your attention

1st, to its general beauty and great strength of castings. Also, the quality of Iron and the care and skill with which they are mounted. Also, notice the top which is so constructed as to prevent the least possible chance of breaking or burning out.

2d, the form of the fire chamber—a cylinder lined with Soap-stone, or Fire-brick, and known to be the best form of fire chamber in which to burn coal.

3d, Notice the front of the range closes tight, with a register in the ash-door, to give draft, which when closed makes the range perfectly air tigh. Also, a new arrangement for dropping the Grate from the outside, so that no dust can escape in the room.

4th, the simplicity of the arrangements; it having but one Damper, which manages the whole. Also, the convenience for cleaning the Flues, and a convenient place to put the coal scuttle and a very large oven, of capacity enough to bake twelve pies. Also, a Bath Boiler, which can be heated by a side or back Flue or a water back, and a new and improved hot-air fixture which will heat a room from 12 to 15 feet square, with the same fire that is used in cooking.

No. 1 Range is 20 inches wide, 20 inches high, 22 inches deep; one oven 13 inches wide, 12 inches high, 22 inches deep; one hole on top of oven, and four holes on body of Range 6 1-2 inches; Grate 10 inches front; (oven can be set on either side,) whole Range to occupy 3 feet in length.

No. 2 Range, is 24 inches wide, 24 inches high, 24 inches deep; Oven 15 inches wide, 13 inches high, 24 inches deep; one hole on top of oven and four holes on body of Range, 7 1-2 inches; Grate 11 inches front (oven can be set on either side) whole Range to occupy 3 feet 6 inches in length.

No. 3 Range, is 24 inches wide, 24 inches high, 24 inches deep; Oven 17 inches wide, 14 inches high, 24 inches deep; one hole on top of oven and four holes on body of Range, 8 1-2 inches; Grate 12 inches front; (oven can be set on either side,) whole Range to occupy 3 feet 8 inches in length.

No. 4 Range, is 26 inches wide, 24 inches deep; Oven 19 inches wide, 17 inches high, 24 inches deep; one hole on top of oven and four holes on body of Range 9 inches diameter; Grate 14 inches front; (oven can be set on either side,) whole Range to occupy 4 feet 2 inches in length.

No. 5 Range, is 3 feet wide, 24 inches high, 24 inches deep; Oven 19 inches wide, 17 inches high, 24 inches deep; one hole on top of oven, and six holes on body of Range 9 inches in diameter; Grate 14 inches front, whole Range to occupy 5 feet 2 inches.

All of these Ranges can be set with double ovens either No. 1, 2, 3 or 4, at the option of the purchaser.

Manufactured and for sale by
WILLIAM H. BLISS.
May 31, 1851. Newport, R. I.



BRASS FOUNDER, PLUMBER AND COPPER SMITH.

THE subscriber respectfully informs his friends and the public that he is prepared to execute orders in the line of his business at the shortest notice, and on the most reasonable terms. All articles usually kept in the Founder, Plumbing and Copper Smith line constantly on hand, or manufactured & repaired in the neatest, most expeditious and substantial manner. He has for sale a very large and beautiful assortment of the latest invention of

COPPER & IRON PUMPS,

among which may be enumerated—Farnam's patent Double Action Forcing and Suction; patent Hydraulics; Double action lift and force, ship & steamboat Pumps, and a great variety of others which will be fitted in the best manner and warranted not to fail, until worn out.

A large supply of LEAD PIPE kept on hand, which will be fitted to order in any style that may be desired.

A large assortment of such articles as are usually found in an establishment of this kind on hand and for sale. ☞ All kinds of Job Work will be carefully attended to on the most reasonable terms. Orders left at the store will be executed with despatch.

A share of public patronage is solicited and the most ample satisfaction will be given. Store second door north of the Custom House.

Newport 1850.] NATHAN M. CHAFEE.

WILLIAM H. BLISS,

—DEALER IN—

RANGES, HOT AIR FURNACES, PARLOR, OFFICE & COOKING STOVES, OF THE MOST APPROVED PATTERNS.

—MANUFACTURER OF—

COPPER, TIN, AND SHEET IRON WARE

At Wholesale and Retail.

Jan. 12 1850.

TAKE NOTICE.

COOKING STOVES of all the new patterns Bay State, May Flower, Perfect Union, Brownell's Coal Stoves, &c. &c., No. 19, Thames-st.

WM. BROWNELL.

September 14, 1850.

Stoves, Grates & Cylinders

LINED AT SHORT NOTICE, with Soap Stone, or Fire-brick, at the Stove Depot, Thames street, by WM. H. BLISS.

Newport, Oct. 5.

Steam vs Horse.

THE subscriber keeps at his steam power shop No. 2 Sherman street, SASHES & BLINDS, DOORS, WINDOW FRAMES, &c., at the lowest prices.

Orders punctually attended to.

SIMON MOFFITT.

Newport, April 6, 1850.—tf.

CLOTHING.

OREGON CLOTHING STORE,

REPLENISHED with a large and complete assortment of fashionable *READY MADE CLOTHING*, consisting of

COATS,

of the latest styles, made from German and French broad cloths, also Sattinet, Tweed and Kentucky Jean Coats and Sack Coats.

PANTS,

of black and blue broad cloth, of the best quality, striped and plaid Doeskins, black, blue, and dark mixed Sattinets, Vermont cloths, Kentucky Jeans, Tweeds &c.

VESTS,

of plain black Satin, figured do., fancy do., Italian cloths, Valencia, and a great variety of other styles.

JACKETS,

of black broad cloth, blue Sattinet, mixed do., green sack jackets, blue plaid do. &c.

BOYS CLOTHING,

consisting of a good assortment of Coats, Jackets Pants and Vests.

FURNISHING GOODS,

such as Shirts, Collars, Bosoms, Stocks, Cravats Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Suspenders, under Shirts and Drawers.

PIECE GOODS,

of a good assortment, such as broad cloth, strip'd and plain doeskin, cassimere, blk, blue and mixed sattinet, tweed cloth and cloth for Boys Clothes, red and blue flannel, plain and striped shirtings cotton cloth, prints &c., by the yard or piece.

HATS & CAPS,

OF THE LATEST STYLES.

TRUNKS, VALICES, AND CARPET BAGS,

of a good assortment which may always be found at this establishment as usual, at the lowest prices.

MATTRASSES, OIL CLOTHING, SOU' WESTERS &C

Please call and examine for yourselves at the *OREGON CLOTHING STORE,*

Corner of Thames and Franklin Streets.

May 3, 1851.

Gentlemen's Furnishing Store,

No. 13 Milk Street, Boston.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform his friends and the public that he has removed to Store

No. 13 MILK STREET,

where he is now opening a large and splendid assortment of

GENTLEMEN'S FURNISHING GOODS,

Consisting of every article appertaining to the trade, which he offers at wholesale or retail, at as low prices as can be found at any establishment in this country.

Dealers are invited to call and examine them before purchasing elsewhere.

May 17.—2mo.] W. R. SAXTON.

Fashionable Tailoring Establishment,

NO. 168 Thames Street.

The subscriber, would respectfully invite the attention of the public, to his fashionable assortment of new Winter Goods, consisting in part, of

BROADCLOTHS, CASSIMERES, AND VESTINGS,

which will be sold at moderate prices, or made into garments of the *latest styles*, in the most *thorough manner.*

WILLIAM B. SWAN.

Newport, Nov. 9, 1850.

JOSEPH M. HAMMETT.

DRAPER & TAILOR,

121 Thames Steet,

Has now in store a variety of new Winter Goods which he will make into Garments of any kind, in the best manner, and in a style to suit the purchaser.

Newport. Nov. 9, 1850

THE CELEBRATED CHEAPEST

CARPET ESTABLISHMENT

IN THE UNITED STATES,

No. 99, Bowery, N. Y.

HIRAM ANDERSON'S

Eight Large Show Rooms,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.

FAMILIES AND HOUSEKEEPERS FURNISHED AT WHOLESALE PRICES.

—*List of Prices*—

English Three Ply Carpets 8 and 9s.	Floor Oil Cloths from 3 to 4s
Imperial do do do 10 and 11s.	Floor Oil Cloths eight yards wide.
Brussels Carpets 10 to 12s.	English Oil Cloths from 8 to 9s.
Tapestry do 9 and 12s.	Tufted Hearth Rugs 20 each.
Venetian Stair do 2 3 and 4s.	Axminster Rugs $6,00
Table and Piano Covers, cheap.	Window Shades from 8 to 40s.
English Druggets from 3-6 to 6s.	Checked Mattings 4-4 5-4 6-4 wide.
Door Mats 2 3 and 4s.	Stair Rods 6 8 10s doz.
Common Carpets 2 to 4.	German table oil cloths2

HIRAM ANDERSON,

Feb. 15.—6m.] *No. 99 Bowery, New York.*

TO COUNTRY MERCHANTS.

FANCY & STAPLE DRY GOODS.

MOULTON & CO.,

SUCCESSORS TO

JOHN FALCONER & CO.

61 Cedar, and 22 Pine streets, New York.

INVITE Merchants visiting New York City, to their immense stock of Foreign and Domestic Fancy and Staple Dry Goods.

Their stock is entirely new, and in addition still receive by every Steamer new and elegant styles, confined exclusively to this house, consisting of every variety of dress goods to be found in the FRENCH, GERMAN, ENGLISH and AMERICAN markets, and *at prices that will defy competitors.*

CASH BUYERS and MERCHANTS GENERALLY, will do well to call and examine our stock, as our goods are adapted to *every section of the country;* and we are resolved to spare no efforts to make it the interest of every merchant to favor us with their patronage.

JAMES S. MOULTON,
JAMES W. BARKER,
ZENAS NEWELL.

New York, March 20, 1851.—6m.

WHEELER'S SHERRY WINE BITTERS.—For purifying the Blood, creating an appetite, promoting digestion &c. &c. Price per bottle 75 cents, for sale at TILLEY'S.

June 21. Opposite the Post Office.

Administrator's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate, of the town of Jamestown, Administrator on the estate of *MARGARET CARPENTER,* late of Jamestown, dec., and having accepted of said trust and qualified himself according to law, requests all persons having demands to present them for settlement, and all indebted to make immediate payment to

JOB BRIGGS, *Administrator.*

Jamestown, July 12, 1851.—6w.

Administratrix Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER, having been appointed by the Hon. Court of Probate of the town of Little Compton, Administratrix on the estate of *NATHAN ROBINSON,* late of Little Compton dec'd., and given bond as the law directs, requests all persons having claims against said estate to present the same, and all indebted to make immediate payment to

JULIA ANN ROBINSON *Adm'x.*

Little Compton, July 12, 1851.—3w.

LARGE MAP of the town of Newport, showing every house and lot, to most of which the owner's names are attached, may be had at the subscriber's store. A few copies only are for sale by WM. H. PEEK.

July 26 22 Thames-st.

Valuable Real Estate,

FOR SALE OR TO LET.

THE large and convenient house, situated on Washington Square and known as the Ellery House, containing 15 rooms with a wash room attached, and a good well of water and wood house in the yard, will be sold or let on application to the subscriber, and possession given on the 1st of May. Said house is one of the most eligible in the town, and is in every way fitted for a boarding-house, or a large family.

EDWARD CLARKE.

March 29, 1851.

Furnished House To Let.



THE elegantly furnished House, situated on Washington Square, and facing the Mall, one of the most beautiful locations in the town, and the former residence of Levi H. Gale, Esq., of New Orleans, will be let furnished, for the season. For particulars, enquire at the store of D. J. & N. H. GOULD,

Newport, June 14. No. 70, Thames street.

TO LET

And immediate possession given.

THE chambers of the house No. 28 situated on Prospect hill street.

LIKEWISE the chambers of the Slocum house situated on Thames street.

For information apply to

Dec. 14 1850.] PETER P. REMINGTON.

TO LET,

And possession given immediately.

THE DWELLING HOUSE situated in Clarke street belonging to Charles B. King, Esq. For terms apply to

P. P. REMINGTON.

Sept. 21, 1850

Barn to Let.

A LARGE BARN with two lofts in good repair,—apply to

April 12, 1851. H. SESSIONS.

Providence and Newport,

VIA BRISTOL AND FALL RIVER.

The new and commodious Steamer CANONICUS, Capt. Nathan Childs, will commence her regular trips between Providence and Newport, on Tuesday, June 10th, touching at Bristol, Bristol Ferry, and Fall River, each way—leave Providence every day (Sundays excepted) at 7½ o'clock, A. M., and Fall River at 9¾ A. M., on the arrival of the morning train from Boston, and to arrive at Newport about 11 A. M. Returning, will leave Newport at 2¼ o'clock, P. M., to connect with the 3½ o'clock, train at Fall River for Boston; leave Fall River at 4½ P. M., touching at Bristol Ferry and Bristol, arriving in Providence at about 6 o'clock.

Fare for a single passage 50 cents or Excursion Tickets for the day at the same rate. Tickets between Newport and Boston $1 50, and baggage ticketed through to connect directly with the Railroad, without carriage at Fall River.

N. B. The boat will not stop at Bristol Ferry on her way from Newport to Fall River.

For further particulars apply to

June 21, 1851. ANTHONY STEWART.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT.

NEWPORT, PROVIDENCE, BOSTON & ALBANY.

The Steamer PERRY,

Capt. Geo. W. Woolsey, will on and after Monday morning, June 16, 1851, leave Newport and Providence, daily, Sundays excepted as follows:

Leave Newport at 5 o'clock A. M., and 1 3-4 P. M.—Leave Providence at 9 o'clock A. M., and 5 P. M., connecting with morning and evening trains for Boston, Worcester, Albany and Stonington.

Passengers leaving Newport in the morning at 5 o'clock arrive in Boston at 9—by leaving Newport at 1 3-4 P. M., arrive in Boston at 6 P. M.

Passengers leaving Boston at 7 20 A. M., arrive in Newport at 11 A. M.,—by leaving Boston at 4 P. M., arrive at Newport at 8 P. M.

Passengers and their Baggage transported between the Boat and Cars free.

FARES.

Newport to Albany,	$3,50.
" Worcester,	1,50.
" Boston,	1,50.
" Providence,	,50.

N. B. Freight taken at the usual low rates.

Newport, June 14, 1851.

FOR NEW-YORK DIRECT.

The steamer EMPIRE STATE Captain Brayton, will leave Fall River every Monday, Wednesday and Friday evenings on the arrival of the steamboat train of cars from Boston for New York, via. Newport, leaving Newport at 8¼ o'clock, and arrive in New York at about 6¼ o'clock next morning.—Returning, will leave New York at 5 o'clock p. m.

The BAY STATE, Captain Brown, will leave Fall River every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday as above, for New York, via. Newport, leaving here at about 8¼ o'clock, and on her return, leaving New York at 5 p. m.

For further particulars enquire of

March 22. ANTHONY STEWART.

Administrator's Notice.

THE subscriber hereby gives public notice that he has been appointed Administrator on the estate of *EZRA COE,* late of Little Compton, dec'd, and has accepted of said trust, and qualified himself according to law. He therefore requests all persons indebted to said estate to make payment to him without delay—also, all persons who have demands against said estate to exhibit them for settlement.

JOHN CHURCH, Adm'r.

Little Compton, June 9, 1851—5th.

Executor's Notice.

THE SUBSCRIBER, Executor of the last will and testament of *DEBORAH CHASE,* wife of Isaac Chase, late of Portsmouth dec'd, having given bonds as the law directs, requests all persons having demands under the provisions of said will, to present them for adjustment and those indebted to make immediate payment to

CLARK CHASE, *Executor.*

Portsmouth, July 12, 1851.—6w*

Now is the time to get your COAL.

THE subscriber respectfully informs the public that he has taken the Coal Yard and wharf formerly occupied by Charles Devens, Jr., and shall be happy to supply the old customers of Mr. Devens, as well as the public generally with the best kind of Coal.

WM. G. PECKHAM.

Newport, Sept. 21, 1850.

N. B.—A good article of *Richmond Coal,* for Blacksmith's use, for sale as above.

COAL! COAL!! COAL!!

THE subscriber would inform his friends and the public, that he has on hand a first rate article of Red Ash Stove and Egg Coal, selected with great care from the best Mines in Pennsylvania; which he offers for sale as low as can be bought in town.

ALSO—PICTOU COAL, *for Blacksmith's use*

CHARLES DEVENS,

On Devens' Wharf, South side of the Bank of Rhode Island. May 23.

COAL! COAL!!

CUMBERLAND COAL, for family use—to burn in open Grates; *also,* for Blacksmith's use. For sale by C. DEVENS, Jr.

Oct. 5, 1850.—tf.

DOCT. CUMMING'S Dental Toilet Setts, just received and for sale by C. G. C. HAZARD.

June 21 next door north of Post Office.

REFINED SUGAR.—50 bbls Stuart's A. & B. just received and for sale by *NEWTON BROTHERS.*

VERMICELLI.—10 boxes fresh imported just received and for sale by

June 21. *NEWTON BROTHERS.*

WATERED POPLINS.

A FEW pieces of Watered Poplins, very glossy and good colors, just received by

May 24. F. LAWTON & BROTHER.

TIMELY HINTS TO ALL.

PARENTS.

READER, if you are still blessed with parents, who are yet in good health, and no artist's pencil has truly traced the lineaments of his or her familiar face or form, you may well act the part of wisdom to *advise or persuade* them to visit without delay, Williams' Daguerreotype Rooms, corner of Thames street and Washington Square, and have their minatures taken in his superior style of art.

FRIENDS.

If you have a mutual friend, in whose welfare you feel an interest, and your kind feelings are reciprocated, that friend will value, as a precious memorial your Daguerreotype Minature, if taken in Williams' peculiar style.

CHILDREN.

If you are a parent—what would you not give for a correct and perfect likeness of yourself, taken when a child? If would show the effects of time, and call up many happy remembrances. This pleasure you can now grant to your children—and should they be "snatched from you by the hand of death," your possession of their Daguerreotype Minatures, if taken by a good artist will afford you sweet consolation.

TO ALL.

How many have lost a father, a mother, a sister, a brother, or an innocent little prattling child—and have not even the shadow of a resemblance to look upon. After the separation some little toy or a trifling article of apparel, often is kept for years, and cherished as a token of remembrance how much more valuable would be one of Williams' perfect Daguerreotype Minatures of the "loved and lost".

There is scarcely any one who does not take pleasure in gazing on the features of a friend, and when that friend has been removed by death, we often hear the exclamation, uttered with an expression of deep regret, "Oh, what would I not give for such a picture of my friend!"

Reader, perhaps you cannot do a better thing now, while your mind is upon the subject, than take an hour or two, and go by yourself, or with your family, or your friends, and visit the only artist in our town; and if not now, you may at some future period have reason to feel grateful for these "gentle hints" from

J. A. WILLIAMS,

Oct. 26, 1850. Daguerreotype Artist.

JAMES W. LYON,

PLUMBER, BRASS FOUNDER & COPPER SMITH.

No. 226, Thames Street,

NEWPORT, R. I.

HAS constantly on hand a variety of Force and Lift Pumps, of his own manufacture, which he warrants equal, it not superior to any before offered in this market.

Also, Water Closets, Wash Bowls, Croton and Cochituate Faucets, and every description of Plumbing Materials of various qualities and prices, as cheap as can be bought elsewhere.

Also, Pure block Tin Pipe, warranted not to injure the water in any way and fitted in the best style to Pumps and all other purposes.

Having procured the services of an experienced Plumber, he is prepared to execute all orders in his line with neatness and dispatch.

Lead Pipe and Sheet Lead of various sizes on hand, also, all kinds of Brass and Composition Castings made to order. Ship Castings of all kinds on hand and made to order at short notice.

JAMES W. LYON.

Having been appointed agent of the Hudson Gutta Percha Manufacturing Co., is now prepared to furnish any quantity of Gutta Percha pipe, and sheet do.; this pipe can be fitted to any of the uses to which lead has been applied. For conveying cold water possesses many advantages over lead as it is not affected by any of the acids or alkalies, it is entirely tasteless, does not affect any kind of water, will not rot and cannot be burst by frost. The sheet may be applied to any use to which sheet lead may be applied, and peculiarly adapted to lining water tanks and reservoirs and also for water closet work.

Grateful for past favors, he hopes by strict attention to his business to merit the approbation of his customers. All work warranted not to fail until worn out.

April 5, 1851.

SADDLE, HARNESS & TRUNK

MANUFACTORY.

THE SUBSCRIBER would respectfully inform his friends and the public, that he has taken the store corner of Spring and Touro streets, lately occupied by John Irish, where he intends to carry on the Saddle, Harness and Trunk business in all its varieties and will keep constantly on hand an assortment of articles usually kept in such an establishment, consisting in part of Trunks, Valices, Whips, Curry-Combs, and Brushes, Chamois Skins, Dusters, &c., &c.

All articles in his line made to order, at the shortest notice.

A share of public patronage respectfully solicited, and all orders thankfully and faithfully attended to.

FRANCIS STANHOPE.

N. B. Repairing attended to with despatch.

April 12.—6m.

PROVIDENCE

Mutual Fire Insurance Company

—ASSESSMENT.—

AN ASSESSMENT of one and a half per cent on the premium Notes due to this Company having been ordered by the Directors, the subscriber, agent for the Town of Newport and its vicinity, has arranged to receive the same at the counting room of F. Lawton & Brothers, until the 30th day of March, after which 10 per cent will be added, to all sums not paid before the 30th June, 20 per cent on all sums not paid till after the 30th June, and 20 cents on all sums less than one dollar—also a compensation to a collector if one is required to call on delinquents.

R. W. LAWTON, *Agent.*

N. B. In consequence of the present scarcity of *change* it will be indispensable that the odd sums be furnished by the payers.

Newport, March 8, 1851.

Oak Row No. 2 Again.

SUMMER HATS.

JUST received the largest and best assortment of thin Hats ever offered in this town, consisting in part of Drab, Beaver, Panama, Manilla, Pedal, China Pearl, Leghorn, Luton, Sinnett, Canada Straw and Palm-Leaf Hats, also a beautiful assortment of Children's Straw Hats and Caps, all of which will be sold as low as can be found at any other store in this town.

JACOB WEAVER.

N. B. Particular attention paid to Cleansing and Pressing all kinds of Straw and Leghorn Hats. June 7.

Soap & Candle Factory.

THE undersigned having purchased the entire interest of the late Silas Ward, dec., in the SOAP & CANDLE FACTORY, would give notice to their friends and to the public generally, that they will continue to carry on the business at the old stand No. 6 Sherman street, where they will be glad to serve their friends and the public with as good articles as can be found and at as reasonable prices.

WM. G. & GEO. S. WARD.

Newport, April 6, 1850.—tf.

CORN FLOUR MEAL, GRASS SEED, &C.

THE SUBSCRIBERS have taken the Store recently occupied by John T. Tilley, on the North side of Market Square, and intend keeping constantly for sale CORN, FLOUR, MEAL, &C. JOHN ELDRED & CO.

JOHN ELDRED,
GEO. W. PERRY. March 15.—6m.

FLOUR.

100 BBLS. Choice Family Flour,
25 half bbls do do do

Just received and for sale by

BARBER & BOONE.

Nos. 4 and 6 South side, Market Square.

May 31.

Spirits Turpentine.

21 BBLS. first quality, for sale by

April 12. G. BOWEN & CO.

MUTUAL BENEFIT

LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

THE soundness of this Company and the extent of its business may be inferred from the following statistics, sworn to by the Directors, on the twentieth day of January, 1851, and deposited in the office of the Secretary of State for the Commonwealth of Massachusetts, according to the Revised Statutes.

Whole amount of Premiums received,		$1,821,673 43
Amount of interest,		134,101 86
Received in cash	$1,234,329 89	
" " premium notes,	709,790 14	
Due on Policies in course of transmission,	11,655 26	
		$1,955,775 29

INVESTMENTS.

Bonds and Mortgages,	$370,951 48
" of the City of Newark, N. J.,	1,900 00
" " " Brooklyn, N. J.,	50,000 00
Real Estate,	16,968 11
Loans on Scrip,	6,609 88
Cash on hand,	41,295 32
Premium Notes,	693,061 61
Due from Agents and on premiums,	11,655 26
	$1,192,441 66
Amount now held by the Company for the payment of losses which may occur, and Dividends,	$1,192,441 66
Greatest amount insured in one risk,	$10,000

From the above statement it will be seen that the Company have an ample fund to meet all contingencies. The Premium Notes, which are received in some cases, while they may prove a convenience to the insurer, are always so secured and so limited in amount as to be perfectly safe to the Company. And it may safely be said that, for the object which the Company has in view, the Mutual Benefits of the Insured, its fund could not possibly be invested to better advantage.

The Annual Receipts of the Company, for premiums and interest, are more than

HALF A MILLION OF DOLLARS!

while its losses and expenses do not exceed $200,000

This Company has had all its business submitted to the most rigid mathematical calculation, and in the declaration of dividends and the reservation of funds to meet future contingencies, it obeys all the requisitions of the most thorough science on the subject.

ROBT L. PATTERSON, President.
JOEL W. CONDIT, Vice "
B. C. MILLER, Secretary.

OFFICE OF THE NEWPORT AGENCY,

Market Square,—North Side.

Where applications for Insurance may be made; and where abundant testimonial of the soundness and utility of the Institution will be exhibited, and all further required information in the premises cheerfully given.

Medical Examiner,—CHARLES C. COTTON, M. D., No. 164 Thames street.

March 8—6m. M. HALL, Agent.

REMEMBER WHAT YOU READ.

MORE LIGHT.

NO HUMBUG

PHILIP RIDER,

DEALER IN PORTABLE BURNING FLUID, PATENT AND

Pine Oil,

and manufacturer of double distilled

SAFETY CAMPHENE,

AND AGENT FOR THE

BOSTON LAMP DEPOT,

Where lamps of every description can be supplied at the shortest notice,

171 *Thames street,* Newport, R. I.

Camphene hanging lamps, Parlor fluid lamps, Night Lamps, Lantern lamps, Oil lamps, altered to burn Patent Oil or Fluid. Fluid hanging lamps, Glass hand lamps, for Oil or Fluid, Patent filling cans, Chimneys, Wicking, Lamps repair'd.

THE LADIES' DELIGHT,

GREAT SAVING OF TIME, LABOR AND MONEY,

PRICES REDUCED.

The economy of the Portable Burning Fluid, Patent and Pine Oil, has been tested, and the Ladies one and all come out and say it is the only Genuine article of the kind, that has ever proved successful for a good, steady, clean and cheap light, and to use their own expression, it is an *invaluable treasure* to housekeepers, and one trial will prove its superiority over all other burning compositions. And in order to have the above more commonly used and fully believing the old addage that, the nimble sixpense is better than the slow shilling, the subscriber has been induced to *reduce the prices* so as to bring it within the reach of every family. Whereby we say again you save your *Time,* your *Labor,* and your *Money.*

N. B. Any person wishing a trial of the above can, by calling at 171 Thames street, be supplied with a lamp *trimmed* and *burning,* free of cost.

PHILIP RIDER,

March 1, 1851.] 171 *Thames st., Newport.*

TABLE COVERS,

CARPETS, COUNTERPAINS AND BLANKETS,

CLEANSED.

THE SUBSCRIBER takes this method to inform his friends and the public that he will cleanse in the best manner, at short notice and on the most reasonable terms, at his mill in the Glen, Carpets, Counterpaines, Blankets, Table Covers, &c., &c. Persons in Newport wishing his services as above may leave their articles at the Store of Edward Stanhope, in Broad street, or John Ailman's, in Spring street; or, by leaving their address, articles will be taken at their dwellings, and returned to them when finished.

All favors thankfully received.

THOMAS GOULD.

Portsmouth, April 19, 1850—6m.

—AGENCY—

OF Dr. S. S. Fitch's celebrated Medicines used by him with such distinguished success in the cure of coughs, consumption, catarrh, Asthma, Heart Diseases, Dyspepsia, Piles, Female complaints, &c. &c.

Dr. S. S. Fitch's Abdominal Supporters, Shoulder Braces, and Inhaling Tubes. Also, lectures on consumption, and the art of preserving Life and health to Old Age, &c.

Dr. Fitch's "Guide Book to Invalids" may be had gratuitously, by calling for it at.

R. J. TAYLOR'S 102 Thames-Street.

PARTICULAR NOTICE.

THE SUBSCRIBER having received a large supply of WOODEN WARE, such as

Chopping trays & bowls,	Cistern, Hogshead, Barrel and Keg Faucets,
Lignumvita Mortars,	
Three hoop Pails,	Lemon Squeezers,
Half Pails,	Common Pails,
Barrel Covers,	Varnished Pails,
Nest Boxes,	Can Pails,
Butter Boxes,	Common Mortars,
Wash Boards,	Wooden Dippers,
Clothes Pins,	Rolling Pins,
Tubs, all sizes,	Butter Prints,
Measures,	Bail Boxes, &c.

All of which, will be sold at wholesale for *Cash,* as low as can be bought in New York, or Providence. Purchasers are invited to call and see for themselves. WM. H. BLISS.

March 8, 1851.] 117 *Thames Street.*

G. HUMMELL'S

Essence of Coffee.

ONE package of this essence will go as far as four pounds of Store Coffee; and coffee made by it will preserve the real taste of the best Store Coffee, but will have a more delicate and finer flavor, a finer color, and is considered much wholesomer than pure Store Coffee; it will also be clean without requiring anything to clarify it. Directions for using accompany each package.

Manufactured by Hummell, Bohler & Co., 218 Callowhill-st., above 6th, Philadelphia.

Sold wholesale and retail at manufactures prices by C. G. C. HAZARD,

next door north Post Office.

June 21—15w. Sole agent for Newport.

Polar Whale Oil.

JUST RECEIVED a supply of superiorquality and for sale by

Feb. 1, 1851. GEO. BOWEN & CO.

Water Cure House,

CORNER OF TOURO and HIGH STREETS.

NEWPORT, R. I.

ASA SMITH, Proprietor; Lousia A. Smith, Physician to the Establishment,—which is now open for the reception of Patients, who will be taken for full board treatment—day treatment—or visited at their residences, in acute diseases, the diseases of children, and cases of childbirth; but in all cases where the services of Miss Smith are required to administer Water-Cure at childbirth, she will expect an early consultation and thorough preparatory treatment.

TERMS OF TREATMENT;

For full board treatment, from $5 to $10 per week,—payable weekly.

Those who come to the house for treatment, are required to bring two comfortables, three blankets, one sheet, and towelling for bandages.

Consultations daily (Sundays excepted,) from 10 A. M. to 2 P. M.

May 24, 1851.—6m.

DR. WILLIAM CLARK'S

ANTI-SCROFULA PANACEA!

IS a sure and thorough *BLOOD PURIFIER,* completely eradicating all morbid matter from the system. The only way to *get well* and *keep well* is to *purify* the *blood* and *equalize* the circulation. The *Panacea does it. Every family should have it.* It is a safe, pleasant, renovating and invigorating medicine, and peculiarly adapted to cure Scrofula, Erysipelas, Mercurial Ulcers, Piles, Rheumatism, Nervous Debility, Palpitations, Jaundice, Dyspepsia, Liver Complaints, Pulmonary Affections, Spitting Blood, Sluggish Circulation, Humors of every description, and all other diseases caused by an *impure Blood.*

See certificates and recommendations in circulars, to be had of Agents.

Read the following certificates of Wm. Loyd Garrison, Esq.

Boston, Jan. 28, 1851.

Dr. Clark—Dear Sir:—Last year, suffering much from a Scrofulous Diathesis, and also general bodily debility, I was induced to test the efficacy of your Anti-Scrofula Panacea. Its renovating effect upon my system was very soon apparent in my restoration to a state of health much better than I had enjoyed for several years previous, I gained in flesh several pounds beyond the highest point I had ever attained before, and was much improved in every respect, being enabled to go through an unusual amount of mental labor and public lecturing without difficulty. I used some half a dozen bottles. Your Panacea is very pleasant to taste, and permeates through the system in a very quickening manner. I have repeatedly recommended it in my paper, and among my friends and acquaintances, as unquestionably remedial or alleviative in the various complaints for which it is prescribed, and have known of its salutary effects in several cases of scrofula, salt rheum, &c. I cheerfully give you this certificate, (the first I have ever given any medical preparation,) being desirous that the merits of your Panacea may be more extensively known, and its sale widely extended.

Yours, respectfully,

WM. LOYD GARRISON.

Sold by agents throughout the country.

Manufactory and Principal Office.

No. 382 Washington Street, Liberty Tree Block, Opposite Boylston Street.

Sold in this town by R. R. Hazard, & Co.

Boston, June 14, 1821—1y.

Gem for the Toilet.

DR. CUMMINGS'

COMPLETE

Dental Toilet Aticles,

EMBRACING HIS

PREMIUM

TOOTH WASH & DENTRIFICE,

TOOTH BRUSH,

Orange Wood Tooth Picks, Etc.

For Cleansing and Preserving the Teeth and Gums, and Purifying the Breath—elegantly and compactly put up in a neat case, and very convenient for traveling purposes; also, making a very beautiful and useful present.

FOR SALE, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL, BY

B. H. TISDALE & SON,

138 *Thames St.*

MARINE and FIRE INSURANCE.

THE American Insurance Company, Providence, R. I., continue to Insure against *LOSS OR DAMAGE BY FIRE,* on Cotton, Woolen, and other Manufactories, Buildings, & Merchandise and also against *MARINE RISKS* on favor ble terms. The capital stock

$150,000,

ALL PAID IN, AND WELL INVESTED.

Directors elected June 9, 1847.

William Rhodes, Robert R. Stafford, Amos D. Smith, Resolved Waterman, Shubael Hutchins, Ebenezer Kelly, Nathaniel Bishop, George S. Rathbone, Caleb Harris, T. D. Bowen, Walker Humphrey, Allen O. Peck, and Samuel B. Tobey.

Persons wishing for Insurance are requested to direct their ap'lications, (which should be accompanied with a particular description of the property,) per mail, to the President or Secretary of the Company, and the same will meet with prompt attention.

Applications for Insurance may be made in Newport to George Bowen, *Agent.*

ALLEN O. PECK, *President.*

Walker Humphry, *Secretary.*

American Insurance Co's. Office, June 9, 1847.

NOTICE.

BELIEVING the custom, now general in our Drug Stores, of retailing fancy Articles &c, on the sabbath, to be in direct violation of Divine Law, and seeing no reason why *we,* as apothecaries, should continue a custom which is not granted to other members of the business community, and which *should* be given to none,—We have decided, although we are aware not without very considerable pecuniary loss, to cease the sale of Confectionary, Soda Water, Fancy Goods, Cigars, &c &c, on the Sabbath, and to confine ourselves to dispensing medicines of all kinds, and to the preparation of Physicians Prescriptions. We shall have constantly on hand a full assortment of Fancy Goods, &c. &c., of the richest and most desirable styles, with which we shall be happy to furnish our customers, during the six days in which we are to do "all that we have to do."—Our customers may be assured that they will receive every attention from R. R. Hazard, & Co., who will be in attendance EVERY SABBATH, as heretofore at Apothecaries Hall.

June 21 R. R. HAZARD & CO.

CALEB FIELD, a tale of the Puritans, 25 cts; Rena, or the Snow Bird, a tale of real life, by Caroline Lee Hentz, author of Linda, 50 cts;—The Daughter of Night, a story of the present time, by S. W. Fullom, 25 cts; The Web of Crime, or the Phantom and the Judgment, 25 cts. Just received and for sale at TILLEY'S.

LAWNS AND SUMMER DRESS GOODS.

A beautiful stock of Lawns, for Dresses, for sale cheap—also a great variety of plain and figured Bareges, for sale by

June 28. WM. C. COZZENS & CO.

DOCT. FONTAINE'S BALM OF A THOUSAND FLOWERS,—For beautifying the complexion, cleaning the teeth and many medicinal purposes—price 25 cents a bottle, at R. J. TAYLOR'S.

ANGOLA FLANNEL.—A nice article for summer wear at

June 28. LANGLEY & NORMAN'S.

TO PHYSICIANS AND THE AFFLICTED.—C. G. C. Hazard has just received a new supply of the celebrated, and by several faculties approved, *Galvanic Electro Rheumatic Chains,* by T. F. Coldberger, which render a certain salutary effect for all kinds of nervous complaints and are recommended by them. July 5

JOHN H. SMITH'S Renovating Ointment and Horse renovating Powders, for sale at

June 28. R. J. TAYLOR'S



MRS. E. KIDDER'S

WORLD RENOWNED

Cheap, Dysentery and Diarrhœa

CORDIAL.

THIS Cordial has long been known as great Remedy for the CHOLERA, common CHOLERA MORBUS, DYSENTERY, and every form of DIARRHŒA.

So sure is its cure, that scarce a case need be lost if rightly treated with this medicine. It gives immediate relief from

PAIN AND CRAMPS IN THE BOWELS,

Allays all irritation, stops the painful discharge and restores the bowels to a perfectly healthy state. When taken at the commencement of the disease, it will cure it in a very few hours, however severe the attack may be. It will save the life of the patient when in the

Last Stages of the Disease,

And when no other medicine will have the least beneficial effect. It has annually cured more extreme cases of

Cholera, Common Cholera-Morbus, Dysentery and every form of Diarrhœa,

either recent or protracted, than all the other medicines put together, which have been placed before the public for these purposes.

Many thousands are now living who were cured with it while in infancy, after being reduced to mere skeletons with Diarrhœa, caused by Teething. In such cases, no greater blessing can be conferred upon the child than to administer to it this soothing and nourishing Cordial, as it *WILL GIVE IMMEDIATE RELIEF,* and exert almost a magical influence in restoring the child.

The effect of this medicine is the same in every country and in every climate; and thousands have been cured by it both on the sea and on the land.

In cases of sudden attacks of either Cholera Morbus, Dysentery or Diarrhœa, the effect of this Cordial is immediate, and not unfrequently a *single dose will effect a cure;* and they need not lose an hour from their daily avocations.

It immediately checks vomiting from any cause whatever, and is

The Great Remedy for Sea-Sickness.

Sold by MRS. E. KIDDER & CO., at the General Depot for the most Popular Medicines, 100 Court Street, Boston.

Agents—Newport, R. R. Hazard & Co., R. J. Taylor and C. G. C. Hazard. Bristol, Briggs & Douty. June 14, 1851—3m.

For Coughs, Colds, Consumptions, and ALL AFFECTIONS OF THE LUNGS.

THE VEGETABLE PULMONARY BALSAM, having been tested by the experience of thousands for the last 20 years, is recommended by eminent physicians and others, of the highest respectability, as superior to any other preparation.

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